

FIVE GREAT POWERS AT WAR; MILLIONS ARE UNDER ARMS; GERMAN TROOPS VERY ACTIVE

the Telegraph and Cable Lines To Germany Are Cut Today, Completely Isolating That Nation.

GERMANS INVADING BELGIUM

Kaiser's Armies Reported To Have Crossed Into Holland In Advance On France—Alsatians Reported Slain—Few Naval Skirmishes.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, Aug. 5.—Although five of the great European powers—Austria, England, France, Germany and Russia—are at war and millions of men on land and sea are under arms and ready to strike, developments of prime importance were few today. The cutting of the German telegraph and telephone connections and the severance of the German trans-Atlantic cable virtually cut Germany from communication with other countries. Reports from France, Belgium, Holland and Russia show that Germany's armies were steadily moving forward east and west and that the advanced posts were in contact with the opposing Russian and French armies.

Several German steamships in British waters, including the Belgia with seventy-three German reservists and a quantity of foodstuffs on board, were declared prizes of war. The Maria Leonhardt in the Thames suffered a similar fate.

On the coast of the North sea it has been erroneously reported that a naval battle was in progress last night. The British government has taken over all schools and other public buildings for conversion into hospitals. In remembrance of the recent naval encounter, the expected important naval encounters between German and British fleets.

Volunteers were called for by the English army, and this is thought to mean that an expeditionary force is to be sent out.

In France the minister of war declared the mobilization had proceeded satisfactorily, and everything to be in readiness at the frontier.

In the Black sea Germany has captured a number of French merchant ships.

Naval Warfare Reported.

Down England, Aug. 5.—The German steamer Franz Horne from Curacao, July 31, for Settin, on entering port here this afternoon, reported that firing was audible in many directions but could give no definite information.

German Bark Seized.

Dover, Aug. 5.—A British warship seized the German bark, Perka, which left New York July 18 for Hamburg.

GERMAN ARMY INVADES HOLLAND AND BELGIUM

Antwerp, Aug. 5.—Serious anti-German rioting occurred here today. An angry mob sacked the German cafes and restaurants, and tore the escutcheon from the door of the German consulate. The police being unable to check the disorders, the Belgian military governor placed the city under martial law, and ordered the expulsion of all German residents.

Germany Invade Holland.

London, Aug. 5.—The Germans have invaded the Dutch territory at Tilburg.

It is reported that German troops met with resistance after crossing the river Neuse, at Eysden, Belgium.

Germany Near Liege.

The Belgian official Gazette announces today that the entire seventh and tenth German army corps have invaded the Belgian province of Liege and have reached the vicinity of Herne, Pepinster and Remouchamps. The German artillery bombarded some small forts in their advance.

Report Belgian Victories.

Brussels, via London, Aug. 5.—The Belgian minister of war in an official statement today said:

"The Belgians are successfully combatting the German invasion. The Belgian losses are trifling, compared with those of the Germans."

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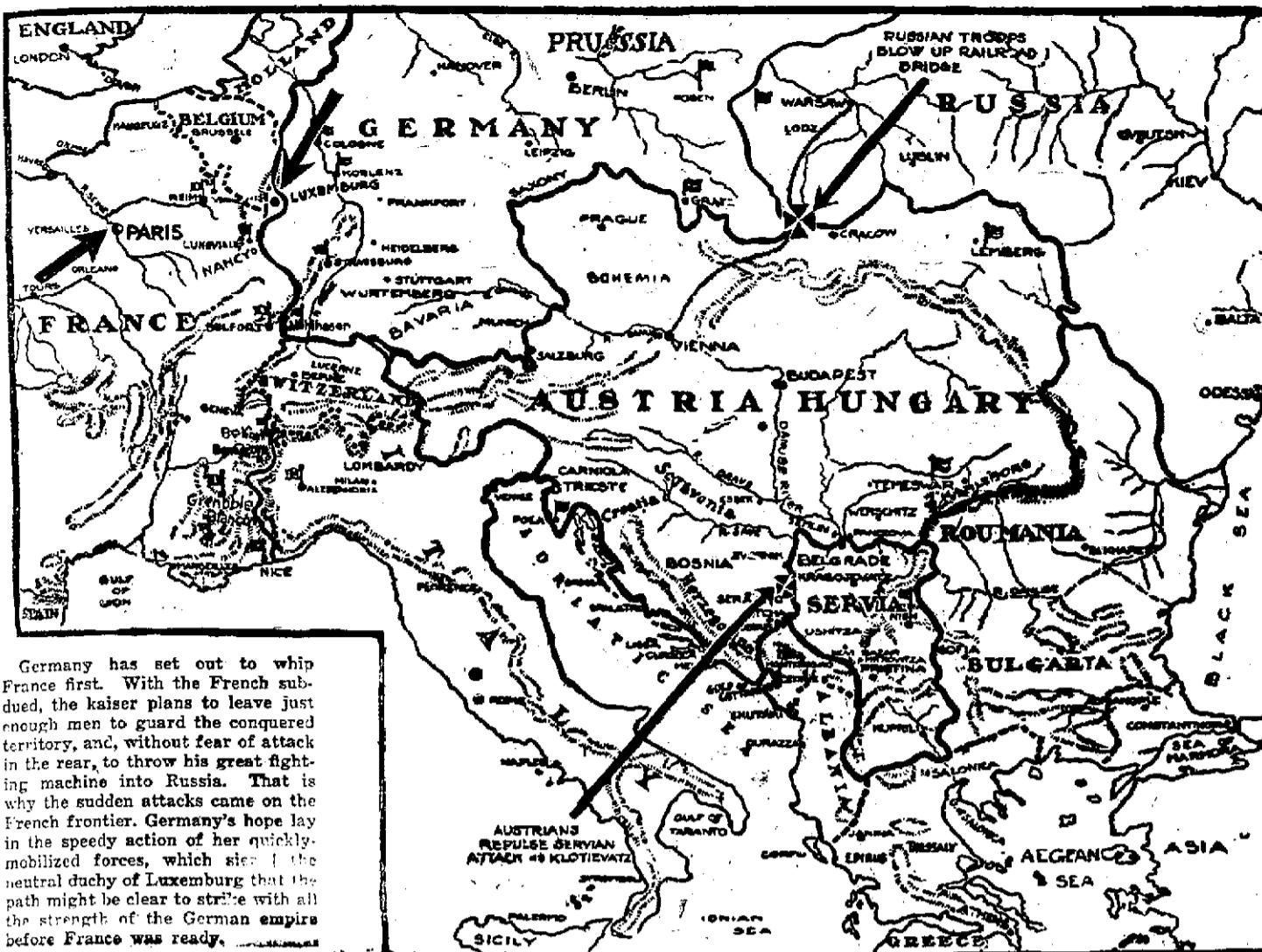
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HERE'S WAR MAP FOR EASY CHECKING OF THE MOVES OF EUROPE'S ARMIES.



Germany has set out to whip France first. With the French subdued, the kaiser plans to leave just enough men to guard the conquered territory, and, without fear of attack in the rear, to throw his great fighting machine into Russia. That is why the sudden attacks came on the French frontier. Germany's hope lay in the speedy action of her quickly-mobilized forces, which since the neutral duchy of Luxembourg that the path might be clear to strike with all the strength of the German empire before France was ready.

NAVAL REVIEW MAY BE PREVENTED BY EUROPEAN TROUBLE

Government's Program for International Assemblage of Warships for Trip Through Canal Presented.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Washington, August 5.—As the result of a conference between the Secretaries of State, War and Navy, a tentative program has been prepared for the assemblage in Hampton Roads and dispatch to San Francisco by way of the Panama Canal of the great international fleet which has been invited by Act of Congress to participate in the celebration of the completion of the Panama Canal and the opening of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Copies of this program have just been completed and dispatched to the various powers for presentation to the governments to which they are accredited.

Subject to changes because of the European trouble, this is the official program:

February 10, 15, 1915.—Foreign ships rendezvous at Hampton Roads.

February 20.—Foreign naval representatives to be received by the President in Washington.

February 22.—The President will proceed to Hampton Roads and there review the combined fleet after which the fleet will proceed to the isthmus of Panama.

March 5.—The President, on a battleship, will depart for the Panama Canal.

March 10.—The President arrives at Colon.

March 12.—The President and fleet pass through the canal.

March 13.—Ceremonies at Balboa, or Panama.

March 13.—The President sails for San Francisco on a battleship.

March 14.—The fleet leaves Balboa, proceeding to San Francisco.

March 23.—The President arrives at San Francisco.

The original invitations to the maritime powers to send vessels to participate in these great events—the opening of the Panama Canal and the San Francisco exposition—were sent in September last. So far, favorable responses have been received from twelve countries, namely, Argentine Republic, Austria-Hungary, Cuba, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Portugal, Russia, Sweden, and Spain. It is certain that this does not by any means represent the total number of naval participants for it is known that other governments are simply awaiting the further development of plans of these celebrations to signify their intention to participate.

Their decision will be hastened by another circular note which the State Department has just dispatched to American embassies and legations abroad. This circular asks for a reply to three questions: First, the number of ships which the country will send; their size, and third, their steaming radius. Much depends upon the answers to these questions. Regarding the first, it is neither expected nor desired that Germany will be a wholesale gathering of the navies of the world in Hampton Roads. The idea is rather to have a small, but representative, showing from each nation. It is expected that the greater naval powers will be more numerously represented than the smaller states. Italy already has definitely signified an intention to send a complete squadron of three fine battleships under command of an admiral, and it may be that this offer will mark the proportion of representatives of the other navies. The speed requirements of the long cruise from Hampton Roads to the Golden Gate will be rather severe, so much so indeed as to bar from participation in the review any of the little gunboats which form the only strength of some of the small states.

The second question relating to the size of the vessels is important as indicating the capacity of passing them in pairs or even triplets through the great locks of the Panama Canal and thereby saving valuable time. All

so it will assist the naval commander of the international fleet in arranging his itinerary by informing him of the probability of the units to meet heavy weather conditions.

No less important is the third question relating to the coal endurance of the vessels; the Navy Department must be advised of the maximum distance which each ship can make with full bunkers of coal in order to plan for fresh supplies at the proper point. It is believed that if the navies represented comprised only modern large-sized ships, it will be possible to make the run of 1,900 miles from Hampton Roads to Colon without stop. In the canal fresh supplies of coal will be taken but even then it may impose a severe strain upon the small vessels to make the run from Balboa to San Francisco, 2,189 miles, and some of them may be obliged to put in for coal at Pichilique, the American coaling station in Lower California, or to take fuel from colliers in Magdalena Bay on the west coast of Mexico. Some of the naval vessels of even the larger European powers are very deficient according to American standards in this matter of coal endurance, principally because they were originally built for home defense and short cruises.

Because floating ice in Chesapeake Bay some times makes it impossible for days at a time to take on coal and other supplies, and in order to guard against delay in the execution of the short and crowded program, the foreign naval vessels have been requested to assemble several days at least in advance of the date of April 10 mentioned in the memorandum. Their commanding officers with their staffs will be the guests of the United States government as will be the special naval representatives invited to attend. The presence of the latter will relieve the diplomatic body in Washington from the obligation to be present at Hampton Roads, which is fortunate in view of the fact that they are expected to attend the opening ceremonies of the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, now fixed for February 20 without possibility of postponement. The foreign naval contingent will be brought to Washington in a passenger steamer especially chartered for the purpose and those in the national capital will necessarily be very short as they must be in Hampton Roads again on the anniversary of Washington's birthday when President Wilson will review the fleet as it passes through the Chesapeake capes bound for Colon. The day after Congress adjourns the President will follow the fleet on one of the great dreadnaughts now under construction and expected to be complete about that time.

It is planned to divide the international fleet into four sections for the passage through the Panama Canal and as at least two of the average sized warships can be accommodated in the thousand foot locks at one time, the entire fleet will be locked through in about ten days. The features of the parade through the canal will be the old battleship Oregon on the bridge of which will stand Admiral Clark who commanded the ship in her famous run around South America during the Spanish-American war, also Secretary Daniels and many other notables and the tiny launch Louise, one of the first boats to be employed by the French canal builders and which has been by act of Congress made a gift to the French government to commemorate the completion of the canal.

Very soon the officials here will take up the arrangement of a program for the exercises which are to take place at Balboa to commemorate the formal opening of the waterway but so far no attempt has been made to outline them beyond the delivery of an appropriate address by President Wilson.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.
GERMANY—Has an army of 4,350,000. Number of warships, 242. Commander in chief, Emperor William II.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—Has an army of 320,000. Number of warships, 68. Commander in chief, Emperor Francis Joseph.

ITALY—Still neutral, but troops mobilized. Has an army of 3,433,150. Number of warships, 242. Commander in chief, King Victor Emmanuel III.

TURKEY—Still neutral, but mobilized troops. Is dominated by Germany and is likely to be drawn into conflict to protect Constantinople from the Russians. Has an army of 725,000.

THE TRIPLE ENTENTE.

ENGLAND—Has an army of 430,000. Number of warships, 437. Commander in chief, King George V.

FRANCE—Has an army of 3,500,000. Number of warships, 346. Commander in chief, President Poincaré.

RUSSIA—Has an army of 5,400,000. Number of warships, 162. Commander in chief, Czar Nicholas II.

SERVIA—Natural ally of triple entente. Its refusal to accede to demands of Austria-Hungary started war between powers. Has an army of 401.

USE GOOD ENGLISH

Use Good English, and You Will Respect Yourself More.

(This is Lesson VII in a series of short, simple lessons in English, by C. R. Rounds, Inspector of English, Wisconsin State Normal Schools.)

SIT LIE RISE

Sit, lie, and rise are three verbs that cause a great deal of trouble. They are what we call complete verbs; that is, they do not take effect upon any object. They indicate complete action in themselves. Notice these forms; they are CORRECT: Sit down. Don't sit there. Lie down, Rover. Don't lie abed, John. Did you lie awake last night? The cows lie down there every night. Rise up, O Israel! Will the audience please rise?

Now let us note the past tense forms of these verbs:

SAT LAY ROSE

In these sentences they are used correctly: He sat there an hour. The dog lay there all night. He rose from his bed and walked. Notice carefully: Lay is the past tense of lie. It must not be used in the present tense in the place of lie. You must not say, for instance, Lay down, Rover. This is wrong. You need a verb in the present tense, and the right form is lie. If you were speaking of what Rover did, you should say He lay down. Fix this rule firmly in your mind: Lay, meaning to rest; or recline, must be used only in the past tense. Thus: The clothes lay there all last night. The boys lay on the damp ground and took cold.

The past tense of sit is not set, but sat.

Never say He set there. If you allow yourself to use such expressions, you simply mark yourself at once as being either careless or ignorant. You may not be at all to blame, for you may not have had the opportunity to go to school; and, sad to say, even if you did go to school your teachers may not have corrected you. But don't give up. Make up your mind that you will drive these errors out of your speech. Learn to say: He sat there. He sat still. They sat in the station waiting for us. Likewise: He rose to his full height. The mountains rose in all their glory.

We shall have another lesson on these verbs; but for the present, say these forms over until they become a habit with you: HE SAT STILL. HE LAY THERE. HE ROSE TO HIS FULL HEIGHT.

(Copyright, 1914, by C. R. Rounds.)

LIMITED TEMPERANCE.

The first temperance society was formed in New England and its pledge read: "We, the undersigned, believing in the evil effect of strong drink, do hereby pledge ourselves on our sacred honor that we will not get drunk more than four times a year—Muster day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving and Christmas."

MINE RESCUERS' TELEPHONE.

A telephone designed for the use of mine rescuers whose heads are covered with helmets while at work is operated by throat vibrations, the transmitter being held at the throat.

SIR EDWARD GREY LEADS WORLD IN EFFORT TO HALT GREAT CONFLICT



Sir Edward Grey.

Returning post-haste from the country on receipt of reports that Austria had invaded Servian territory and that Serb troops had fired on Austrian soldiers on the Danube, Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, immediately communicated with the British envoys in Europe in an effort to cut short the conflict by mediation.

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advertisement in its columns is printed
with full confidence in the character and
reliability of the advertiser and the truth
of the representations made. Readers of
The Gazette will confer a favor if they will
promptly report any failure on the part of
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GAZETTE JULY CIRCULATION.

Sworn circulation statement of the
Daily Gazette circulation of July, 1914.

DAILY.

Days	Copies	Days	Copies
1.	745017	2.	7548
2.	745018	3.	7548
4.	753319	5.	7547
6.	753320	7.	7542
8.	753321	9.	7544
10.	753726	11.	753727
12.	753728	13.	753729
14.	753730	15.	754731
16.	7547		

Total 196,267 divided by 26 total number
of issues, 7549 Daily Average.This is a correct report of the circu-
lation of the Janesville Daily Gazette
for July, 1914, and represents the actual
number of papers printed and circu-
lated.H. H. BLISS, Mgr.
Subscribed and sworn to before me
this first day of August, 1914.
(Seal) M. A. FISHER,
Notary Public.

My commission expires July 2, 1914.

RELIABLE NEWS.

These are strenuous days for this old world and we are passing through one of the greatest crises of modern civilization. There never was a crisis in history that human ghouls did not make efforts to capitalize human sympathy. It should be understood that at the present time there is one of the closest censorships possible on the real news of the actual happenings in the present war centers. Much of the so-called news is mere rumor. The most conservative items sent out are bad enough, but when for a few cents obtained by the sale of "extras" an attempt is made at deception by sensational imagination or exaggeration it is a cruel betrayal of the eager and waiting public. Unscrupulous adven-
turers in the field of journalism have already attempted many despicable fakes. Witness the case of the Kron Princess Cecile. Certain news agencies and newspapers carried sensational accounts of her capture by and the taking into an English port. The Gazette relied upon the Associated Press, of which it is a member, and printed the facts in the case, that the vessel, far from being captured by foreign ships of war, was actually in an American port safe and sound. It is a sensational comeback to the "fakers" and should shake the confidence of the public in their sensational war news.

Then there have been sensational romances of aerial duels and other features that would accord better with a circus prospectus than in a newspaper of parts.

Reliability fused with enterprise is the desideratum just now. The Gazette and the Associated Press have back of them decades of just this mixture. When you see "it" in the Gazette, it may not always be "so," but Gazette readers may comfort themselves with the fact that "it" represents the best information extant at that moment.

Those who have followed the Gazette and made comparisons of its service in the current and former crisis, will hardly need the assurance that this paper is publishing complete and reliable accounts of the war.

What makes the Gazette accounts complete is the difference in time between this city and Europe. Janesville is six hours ahead of London and Paris time, and about seven hours ahead of St. Petersburg. When it is 4 o'clock here, it is 10 o'clock at Paris and London and 11 o'clock at St. Petersburg.

So when the edition of the Gazette goes to press, it is reasonable to assume that the record for the day in Europe is complete.

The Gazette will continue to provide its readers with the best and latest war news. It will also continue to protect its readers from the harrowing effect of false and terrifying rumors.

ENGLAND'S ATTITUDE.

England's attitude in the present European crisis is far different from that of either Germany, Austria, Russia or France. It has not rushed blindly into conflict of nations, but only after due deliberation, after consulting with its parliament, after weighing in the scales of justice the claims of Germany and Belgium and then compelled by treaty obligations, when peaceful arguments failed, has declared war upon the German empire. The crisis in England has been intense but it presents the one solid united people to the foe now. Even Ireland, warring between the north and south, patriotic to the core, assures the English government of the support of its people to their last drop of blood. All Europe is one seething war camp. Germany is hemmed in by Russia, by France, now by England and Belgium and its fleet, in the North sea is even now reported fighting for its existence with a foreign navy. Servia has repulsed the Austrian invader. Turkey is arming, the Dutch republic prepares for war, peaceful Switzerland calls back its sons from foreign lands. Norway and Sweden are mobilizing their armies and navies and Italy, while its troops are mobilized, declares itself neutral, although how long it can remain so is a question. Greece prepares to aid Servia and in consequence France, England and Russia, Bulgaria, hasten to act while little Montenegro is

already in the field fighting tooth and nail the Austrian. It may be days, it may be weeks before a decisive battle is fought, but the loss of life, the want and suffering of the countries involved cannot be estimated in mere figures. They are inadequate to estimate the results of this senseless war brought about by the arrogance and pride of emperors and jealousy of the royal houses of Europe. There was no more need for the war than there is at present for a roof on the peace palace at the Hague at the present time. But war has come and England has gone into the struggle, but only after carefully weighing all sides of the question. However, once involved there will be no hesitation and their part will be that of men determined to fight for the right.

WAR AND CREDIT.

The Wall Street Journal ably explains the question of "War and Credit" in the following editorial: "Experience of the past two weeks proves that the existing mechanism of war is too delicate and complicated to stand the strain of a world-wide war without serious disturbance. Principles which could be safely counted upon in time of peace have given way to more vital considerations under the threat of war. Inevitably, the rate of discount, the pet doll of the classical economist, cannot influence seriously men who feel that they must have actual money at all hazards. Gold points cease to have meaning when physical difficulties to safe transport break down the usual machinery of exchange.

"This condition in Mexico, which has prevailed for many months past, but it being repeated in exaggerated form between countries whose bank vaults are bursting with gold. Even the public market for securities afforded by the Stock Exchange has broken down under the staggering load of an almost entire continent frantic to convert into ready money in a few days titles to fixed capital accumulated during a generation.

"In time of peace, co-operation upon a great scale has enabled England to lend to America, France to lend to England, and even Russia to put her great gold stores at the command of the banking world, when the industrial and financial interests of each people were recognized to be the concern of all. If it had come about under such conditions that a great mass of securities had to be thrown over by some country in distress, a syndicate of international bankers could no doubt have been formed to carry the securities and relieve the market from the crash of falling values. Under conditions of universal war, however, banking co-operation becomes impossible. For French bankers to join a syndicate of which German bankers were members, or for the protection of securities any part of which were German, would be high treason with two countries at war.

"The elaborate plan outlined by Sir Luzzetti in 1907 for the international gold certificate, or the more recent project of Mr. Faithful Begg at the international conference of chambers of commerce at Paris for a special gold reserve at each financial capital, to be pooled in times of crisis, would be worse than futile at a time when gold on the high seas was liable to seizure and the mechanism of international finance had come to a standstill.

"Under such conditions, "Sauve qui peut" becomes the rule of international as well as individual action. If there is to be any relief in time to come from these conditions, statesmen and economists must apply themselves to the formation of a new code of international law, which shall neutralize the great operations of finance and make it possible for the closely-knit relations of modern nations to continue, even when their paid mercenaries are fighting their battles in the field.

Now is the rare opportunity for the United States to obtain a merchant marine all of its own and also to develop a foreign trade that has hitherto been closed by European compatriots. South America and the far east can be brought into touch with the American market as never before. While it is unfortunate that this must be accomplished by the misfortune of our European brothers, still it prepares the way for making the United States the greatest commercial nation in the world if attention is paid to it.

Wisconsin politics continue despite the European war and the bitter denunciations between factional candidates of both parties is bringing home to the voter the corruption of the present system of state administration with such clearness that it would be surprising if it did not bring about a political revolution in Badgerdom before the snow flies.

With the exception of Americans in German territory who can not get away owing to the Imperial orders, generally speaking the remainder of the tourists from this side of the water are practically safe. That they will suffer serious inconvenience is to be expected, but as far as their personal safety is concerned little need be entertained.

Perhaps by this time President Wilson has stopped all diplomatic business to order a battleship to proceed to Constantinople at once and rescue the member of the Janesville Fire and Police commission who is marooned there. Let us hope that the dispatch sent the president by the local commission will receive the attention it deserves.

Now Villa has broken with Carranza again. He has so announced himself and before long we will find the insurgents fighting among themselves and then what will watchful waiting Woodrow Wilson and his Dove of Peace William Jennings Bryan do about the situation?

Test for Bunting.

The government test for bunting is six hours in salt water and then six hours' exposure to the sun.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve for Cuts, Burns, Sores.

Mr. E. S. Loper, Marilla, N. Y., writes: "I have never had a Cut, Burn, Wound or Sore that would not heal. Get a box of Bucklin's Arnica Salve today. Keep handy at all times for Burns, Sores, Cuts, Wounds. Prevents Lockjaw. 25c. at your Druggist."

On The Spur of The
Moment

Oh, what has become of the old-fashioned farmer Who used to go out bright and early each morn, Before he had breakfast, and work in the barnyard Or plow six or seven large acres of corn?

No longer he drives in an ancient wagon To town with a tattered straw hat and blue jeans. He uses a touring car now on his travels. His wife has the choice of three fine limousines.

You see, things have changed since way back in the nineties; The years since the old man has followed the plow; For he and his wife are just rolling in riches. They take summer boarders at fancy rates now.

A Sad Accident.

Mr. Zebulon Hicks, the talented and versatile superintendent and hired man of Mr. Elias Handy's agricultural estate, had labored since sunrise the other day and weary, he had been hoeing in the cornfield all day.

At noon, he ached with fatigue. With the setting of the sun he hastened to his boudoir under the apex of the roof of the ancestral castle of Mr. Handy, gaily shaking off the shackles of toll, a pair of blue overalls, and leaped into bed. He did not crawl in an ordinary mortals, but leaped over the footboard, having taken a running jump. Mr. Hicks was not conversant with the fact that Mrs. Handy, the cheerful and spick and span helpmeet of the lord of the manor, had removed the vital portions of the bed, even unto the springs and slats, for the purpose of airing them. What Mr. Hicks had forgotten was that his wife had removed the springs and slats, for the purpose of airing them. What Mr. Hicks had forgotten was that his wife had removed the vital portions of the bed, even unto the springs and slats, for the purpose of airing them.

Mr. Hicks, though with a regular bed was only the frame of one and when he leaped over the footboard head first, he went clear through to the floor, shooting through the air like a meteor cast off by the planet Mars.

Mr. Hicks struck the floor with a thud that has been described as dull and sickening. He broke a collar bone and eight of the ten commandments, and the gentle hoe knows his friendly grasp no more. Mr. Hicks is recovering rapidly and will be out in a few days.

Moral: Look before you leap.

The Fat Man.

I'll never forget the season when Unhappily or portly men.

I started in with anti-fat.

I took the stuff for quite a while.

Tried to reduce my shape to style.

And gained twelve pounds, right off the bat.

I guess that I tried every kind

That had been born of human mind.

I spent all of my hard-earned dough.

I followed it with budding hope.

And stuck right to the patent done.

But stouter still I seemed to grow.

I rolled and did the fancy stunts.

I took all kinds of exercise.

I found I'd gained nine pounds a day.

But now, at last, I have got wise.

I do not seek to starve myself.

The patent done stays on the shelf.

No exercise is on my slate.

Of course I violate all rules.

They teach in all the get-thin schools.

But I'm not gaining weight.

According to Uncle Abner.

I never see a real man yet that used perfume.

A feller from a small town will always toller a band or a fire infine.

When the wimmen git the ballot box, everyone of 'em will have two voices—her own and her husband's.

One thing we will never see is a lawsuit over the will left by a poet.

Three fellers who never seem anxious for a rainy day are the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker.

I never yet heared a feller say a word agin' his own catmobile, for he is genially anxious to sell it and git another kind.

Miss Little Perkins says the lips that touch Nicker shall never touch her'n, but feller would haft to be soused before he would want to.

One sign of insanity is fer a feller to believe that he kin get a good night's sleep in a hammock out on the front porch.

When a writer can't find anybody else to publish his stuff he generally starts a magazine and names it after himself.

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My Dental Policy

My dental practice was founded with the idea of giving to every person, rich or poor, a chance to have their teeth preserved "At an expense within their reach."

High priced exclusiveness may be all right, but my policy has won me the largest and best kind of a practice.

Moderate prices and the best of work.

DR. F. T. RICHARDS
PAINLESS DENTIST.
Office Over Rehberg's.

SUCCESS OF FAIR IS
NOW AN ASSURED FACT

ENTRIES FOR SPEED DEPARTMENT SHOW SOME REMARKABLE HORSES ENTERED.

PROGRAM INTERESTING

Opens With Children's Day On Tuesday—Monroe Day, Janesville Day and Edgerton Day Follow.

Janesville's initial bow into the circle of fairs throughout the country on Tuesday next, August 11th, gives promises of being an event long to be remembered in this city. With everything in readiness for the coming week of exhibits and racing by the fastest horses in this section of the country, with free attractions of the best possible calibre, bands of Janesville, Edgerton and Monroe engaged to furnish the music and a daily program that is interesting to young and old. The work of the directors is almost completed.

Secretary Putnam announced this morning that the entry lists in the speed department far exceeded his expectations. Over one hundred and twenty-five of the finest horses racing for the season's campaign are entered in the various events assuring one of the best fields of starters that will be seen in Wisconsin this year.

Tuesday is the opening day and it has been designated as Children's Day. All children under fourteen years of age will be admitted free. The Moose band will furnish the music and there will be sports for Young America starting at 1:30. The following is the program.

10 O'clock A. M. Judging horses, sheep, cattle and swine.

12:30 O'clock P. M. Hon. E. L. Phillips and Judge Levi Bancroft will discuss the political situation from the conservative republican point of view.

2 O'clock. 10:30 A. M. Trot. Free for all.

2:16 Pace. Thursday is Janesville Day and it is expected all the stores in the city will close for this day. The Bower City band furnishes the music. The following is the program:

10:30 A. M. Trot. 12:30 O'clock P. M. Speakers of the day: Judge Karel and Judge Kearney, democratic candidates for governor and senator.

2:24 Trot. 2:29 Pace. 2:35 Trot.

Friday is Edgerton day with the Edgerton band in attendance. The following is the program:

12:30 O'clock P. M. Prize parade of all prize winning stock, on the track.

Speaking by J. C. Clancy and T. C. Richmond of the Home Rule League.

Races: 3-year-old Trot.

2:18 Pace. Aside from this program each afternoon there will be a free entertainment of the Du Brock's complete hippodrome which includes a pony polo game between two excellent teams, an English fox hunt, a steeple chase, high school horses, hurdle jumping, trick donkeys and Figaro, one of the best known jugglers. These are scheduled to occur in front of the grand stand and are of the best talent obtainable.

Aside from this there will be flat races each afternoon aside from the regular harness races.

There is still space to be utilized by the Janesville manufacturers and merchants in the big hall underneath the grand stand and reservation can be obtained by applying to Secretary McDowell of the Commercial Club.

The work of finishing the grounds for the big week is progressing rapidly and everything will be in readiness to receive exhibits by Monday at the latest.

RACCYCLE, world's best bicycle. FOR SALE—Gas range, perfect condition. Rock Co. phone 195. 13-8-5-3.

LOST—Crepe scarf of white foundation, pink roses and invisible stripe, on or near Wisconsin street. Leave at Gazette office. 25-5-22.

FOR SALE—Cheap, large oak writing desk, bay's go-cart, fire place guard, washing machine and kitchen table. Mrs. Austin Somerville, Old phone 1204. 13-8-5-3.

SURPRISE PARTY GIVEN FOR MISS MYRTLE BOOS

FOR MISS MYRTLE BOOS

Miss Myrtle Boos was pleasantly surprised last evening by a number of young ladies to help celebrate her birthday. The following were present: Misses Annabelle Weber, Arville Kunkel, Stella Hell, Loretta Burke, Edith Tall, Irene Boos, Hammie Wolitz, Mary Margaret and Helen Daly. Rose Boose, Alice O'Hara and Myrtle Boos. Music and games were played and after a delicious luncheon the guests departed, all relating a good time.

Lawn mowers repaired. Promo Bros.

PARTY OF GIRLS ENJOY DAY AT LAKE KOSHONON

The following girls were entertained at Camp Sather Lake Koshkonon yesterday by Miss Esther Barker, Remona Smith, Lucy Ann Collins, Lillian Smith, Vera Joerg, Ruth Decker, Ruth O'Hara, Marian Maxfield, Jane Hart, Mary O'Hara, Julia Tuckwood, Margaret Tuckwood, Ruth Decker, Catherine Pierce, Flavia Blakely, Lucille Wright, Margaret Lynch.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Grand Hotel: H. L. Deitcher, Joseph E. Eckman, H. B. Matich, S. F. Bruner, Charles Scheiwitz, Thomas E. Beck, L. J. Hergberg, W. P. Haff, Mrs. Wm. T. Mans, W. D. Prime, Dorothy J. M. Anslem, Madison Clark, Fort Atkinson, R. E. Lamlians, Watertown: R. E. Clark, Fort Atkinson, E. L. Lamlians, Wm. Lee, Marshfield: F. H. Macomber, Beloit: F. S. Snyder, Chippewa Falls: L. H. O'Brien, J. F. Greenback, Fond du Lac.

Myers Hotel: John D. Genzke, L. S. White, Wm. Elshy, D. W. Hein, E. H. Hader, Milwaukee: Edward H. Nee, E. H. Hartford; A. F. Myers, La Crosse, Mrs. J. A. Perkins, Evansville; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kohli, Monroe; C. A. Tolerton, Rockdale.

LOCAL BRIEF ITEMS.

Moose Attention: All members of the Moose Lodge are requested to be at the meeting Thursday night to hear the report of Mayor Fathers on the supreme lounge meeting.

N. A.: The Social club of the Crystal Camp of the R. N. A., No. 132, meets with Mrs. Woods at 402 South Franklin street, Thursday afternoon.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to property owners of the town of Janesville that all noxious weeds must be cut and destroyed as required by section 1430 of the statutes.

P. F. McGee, Chairman.

I will pay no debts contracted by myself, except my wife and children.

J. J. HEFFERNAN.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Lottie Howarth is the guest of Miss Lillian Cooper at Newville.

Mrs. J. E. Hughes of Chicago returned home today after attending the funeral of Mrs. Collins.

Mrs. Thomas Platten left last evening for Dixon, Illinois, called there by the illness of her brother's wife.

Albert Hatherell has been a Janesville visitor for a few days after spending four months in Los Angeles, Sunday.

He expects while in Chicago to see his old classmate, Ed Mayward.

His niece Miss Rosalia Feirn goes with him to Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Bailey attended the funeral services of Mrs. Harvey Geer of Rockford today. Mr. Bailey acted as pall bearer.

J. W. Webb goes to Waupaca today as a delegate to the State convention of the Good Templars.

James O'Connor has returned from a two weeks visit with relatives at Milton.

George Barlow and wife of Barlow, spent the day Tuesday in this city.

Miss Margaret McCue of Chicago is visiting Miss Evelyn Dulin of Lincoln street.

Miss Dolly Bailey of Beloit is spending the day with friends in Janesville.

James Minnehan of Chicago is spending the week with his mother, Mrs. Michael Minnehan of this city.

Robert Barnard of Milwaukee is a business visitor in Janesville, today.

Lawrence Ryan of Park Avenue, is spending his vacation in Chicago.

Harry Jones of Milwaukee, is the guest of his uncle, Warren Hopkins of Lincoln street.

Frank Feese and wife of Madison are in Janesville to spend the day at the Chautauqua. Marion and Donald Feese of this city will accompany them home tonight, remaining in Madison for the coming week.

Hermon Bartel of Shoptree, is a business visitor in this city today.

E. F. Carpenter, is confined to his home with a slight attack of indigestion.

George Haggart has returned from a short visit at Baraboo and Devils Lake.

Harry Ashley of Mauston, is spending the week with Janesville.

Mrs. D. Parker of the La Vista Flats, entertained a company of twelve ladies at a four course luncheon on Tuesday, the honor being Mrs. O. J. Dearborn and daughter, Miss Delta, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. C. Cannon of Monroe, California.

Mrs. Dearborn and daughter are returning from an extended eastern visit and while in Boston attended the Lake Geneva to play for the first of a series of parties given by the Belvedere Club of Chicago.

Miss Pauline Kimer returned this morning from several weeks visit with her aunt, Mrs. J. G. Bust, at Lake Geneva and Chicago.

Mrs. George Porter and Miss Jennie L. Burke gave a seven o'clock dinner last evening, at the home of Mrs. Porter, to the E. O. U. Club, entertaining for Miss Clara Blunk with a miscellaneous shower.

Miss Helen Balkan of Beloit was visiting here yesterday.

W. J. Sack, traveling passenger agent for the Southern Pacific Lines, was a business visitor in the city today.

Joseph Connors left this morning for Seattle, Portland and other western points.

John Reilly is in Edgerton today attending the races which are being held in connection with the Irish picnic.

Miss Todd Charlton was a visitor in Edgerton day with the Edgerton band in attendance. The following is the program:

12:30 O'clock P. M. Trot.

2:16 Pace.

2:30 Trot.

2:45 Pace.

3:00 Trot.

3:25 Pace.

3:40 Trot.

3:55 Pace.

4:10 Trot.

4:30 Pace.

4:55 Trot.

5:20 Pace.

5:45 Trot.

6:00 Pace.

6:25 Trot.

6:50 Pace.

7:15 Trot.

7:40 Pace.

8:05 Trot.

8:30 Pace.

8:55 Trot.

9:20 Pace.

9:45 Trot.

10:10 Pace.

10:35 Trot.

10:55 Pace.

11:20 Trot.

11:45 Pace.

12:10 Trot.

12:45 Pace.

1:10 Trot.

1:45 Pace.

2:10 Trot.

2:45 Pace.

3:10 Trot.

3:50 Pace.

4:20 Trot.

4:50 Pace.

5:20 Trot.

5:50 Pace.

6:20 Trot.

6:50 Pace.

7:20 Trot.

7:50 Pace.

8:20 Trot.

8:50 Pace.

9:20 Trot.

9:50 Pace.

10:20 Trot.

10:50 Pace.

11:20 Trot.

11:50 Pace.

12:20 Trot.

12:50 Pace.

1:10 Trot.

1:45 Pace.

2:20 Trot.

2:50 Pace.

3:20 Trot.

3:50 Pace.

4:20 Trot.

4:50 Pace.

5:20 Trot.

5:50 Pace.

6:20 Trot.

6:50 Pace.

7:20 Trot.

7:50 Pace.

8:20 Trot.

8:50 Pace.

9:20 Trot.

9:50 Pace.

10:20 Trot.

10

WOMAN'S PAGE

The Evening Chit-Chat

BY RUTH CAMERON

THE CHEERFUL PROMISER.

To promise in an expansive mood to do a kind and generous act is the simplest and most natural thing in the world.

To fulfill that promise after the expansive mood has passed is quite another thing.

Were "something noble and kind and good done by merely wishing we could," most of us would be patterns of unselfishness.

But kind acts are not so easily accomplished. And to indulge in the self-justification of careless promises is a common, though not commonly recognized, form of selfishness.

An acquaintance of mine has this habit. He is always ready to promise to do anything for his friends, when we get this tennis court built, you may have it at an early date, he exclaims, assuming his fat dwelling height. Or, "We cherries? Well, when ours are ripe we'll send you in a big box full of the best cherries you ever tasted." And he doesn't say such things merely to show off, either. He really means them at the time. He is naturally kindhearted and generous in an easy sort of way, that is like to give—it doesn't cost him any personal sacrifice. But when it does,—well that's quite another matter.

When the tennis court is built, perhaps he finds that he wants to use it himself at the only time his friend could have availed himself of the generous invitation. Or again, the crop of cherries is smaller than he expected, and there is less to give. And then since his generous impulses had so little solid ground of real unselfishness to grow in, they are likely to wither and dry up without bearing any fruit.

We were discussing this man the other day and someone held that he was less selfish than the type which is not generous enough even to do his fellow creatures a kindness now and then.

I hold the opposite.

For he who offers and does not fulfill is likely to cause disappointment, whereas he who neither offers nor fulfills cannot disappoint hopes which he has not raised.

When I was much younger, before I learned to recognize the type of the cheerful promiser and to be careful not to build my hopes upon his promises, I was frequently his victim. I especially remember one occasion when a woman of this type who found me bored, homesick and lonely in a dull country town, immediately promised to do all sorts of kind things for me. The bound from despair to hope was tremendous, and the rebound, when none of the nice things materialized, even more so.

Doesn't the intention of fulfilling a promise like this count for anything?

Yes, it removes the stigma of deliberate cruelty from the act, but it doesn't take away the stigma of selfishness.

Generous promises carelessly made and carelessly left unfulfilled are just one more form of the good intentions whose functions everyone knows so well.

Heart and Home Problems

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am 14 years old.

Is there any harm for your boy friend to come to see you of an evening if his mother does not care?

(2) How late should he stay? (3) Is there any harm in giving a boy your picture?

(4) Why should a boy not kiss a girl when he leaves?

(5) What would be a nice present to give my mother for her birthday?

W. M. T.

(1) Why, no, my dear, if he conducts himself properly.

(2) A little girl of your age should be in bed by 10 o'clock.

(3) Some boys

make a collection of girls' pictures to show off to their boy friends. Better not give him the picture and by the exception of girl. (4) Because when she lets him kiss her he classes her with all the other cheap girls he knows who let the boys kiss them. When boys and girls get beyond being little children they should save their kisses for their own relatives and for the one they some day expect to marry. (5) Give her something pretty to wear. If you could make her a necklace of salt or rose beads she would probably love it. The recipes have often been

Household Hints

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

One cupful of cornmeal makes six ounces.

To prevent smoke from blackening a chicken when singed: A simple way is to use any light-colored manila wrapping paper. Newspapers invariably smoke the chicken.

If lettuce when wilted is put into a pan of warm water and set in a cool place it will become fresh and crisp.

Charcoal is a capital disinfectant. Keep a dish of it in the larder, and the food kept there will not quickly go bad.

THE TABLE.

Baked Lima Beans. The dry lima beans may be baked. In the same manner as other beans, or to save time we may stew them first and cook enough for Saturday's dinner and some for Tuesday's lunch. For the baked beans take a pint of the stewed beans. Make a white sauce, using a cup of rich milk, a rounding tablespoonful of flour. Mix this with the beans, also one or two beaten eggs, and some sugar; pour over the pie and set in oven again to brown.

Pea Patties—Make a rich pie dough, to which one-half teaspoonful of baking powder has been added and line patty pans. When baked, rice and brown fill with pea sauce, seasoned with butter, salt, pepper and a little sugar and thicken with milk or cream and deer.

Beets With Peas—Cook small beets until tender, remove the centers and fill with freshly cooked peas highly seasoned.

Salmon and Peas—Make a salmon loaf in the usual way, slice when either hot or cold, and serve with creamed peas on top. The peas must be hot. This is delicious.

German Cabbage—Put in an iron pot some slices of bacon and an onion sliced thin; stir this until grease is all out of the meat. Remove meat and put in finely shredded cabbage. Stir frequently to prevent burning. Cook until cabbage is nice and brown.

WOMAN IS OBJECT OF RECALL MOVEMENT

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Colorado City, Colo., Aug. 5—Because it is alleged she spends too much time doing fancy work, Mrs. May Ammerman, commissioner of records and police magistrate of Colorado City, has been made the victim of a recall petition—the first woman office holder in the history of the country to face the recall. Simultaneously, recall petitions have been circulated against Mayor J. D. Fauller and Commissioner of Public Highways Charles B. Myles. Here are some of the things charged against Mrs. Ammerman in the petition circulated against her:

"She keeps books for a fraternal order and does the work on city time." "She voted for the purchase of a dilapidated, second-hand automobile, which was a needless luxury."

"She used the power of her office to exert influence on political enemies."

"She voted for an expenditure of \$2,500 for a culvert which could have been built for several hundred dollars."

"She jeopardized the interests of

the city by not attending strictly to her duties as police magistrate.

Mrs. Ammerman says she welcomes any investigation of her official conduct. She denies with vehemence, however, that her fancy work has interfered with the conduct of her office. "That charge is merely brought by opponents of women suffrage because their charge looks good in print," laughingly said Mrs. Ammerman.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

I will strive to raise my own body and soul daily into higher powers of duty and happiness; not in rivalry or contention with others, but for the help, delight, honor of others, and for the joy and peace of my own life.—John Ruskin.

SIX KINDS OF POTATOES.

As there are over two hundred ways of preparing potatoes, it is well to have a few of the many ways served occasionally, for we tire of the mashed, baked, boiled, scalloped, and fried methods.

Imitation New Potatoes.—Select small, round, even-sized potatoes; peel and tie them up in a muslin cloth to cook. Have in a sauce pan equal quantities of milk and water, slightly salted, and boiling hot to cover the potatoes. Cook, and when tender lift out the cloth and drain on a colander; dry off in the oven and serve with a thick white sauce poured over them.

Browned Potatoes.—Put peeled medium-sized potatoes into a baking pan with butter and meat drippings and salt. Bake in a moderate oven, shaking the pan occasionally to insure even browning.

Stewed Potatoes.—Cut potatoes in cubes, after peeling, and put into a casserole; add soup stock enough to cover and cook tender, then add a little fresh cream, a grating of nutmeg and few dashes of pepper. Serve in the dish in which they were cooked.

Potato Shells.—Add to a pint of mashed hot potatoes a half teaspoonful of celery salt, a fourth of a teaspoonful of paprika, a tablespoonful each of butter and cream and the well-beaten whites of two eggs; press firmly into buttered shells, unmold, carefully brush the corrugated side with beaten egg yolk, lay on a buttered pan and bake brown in a hot oven. Garnish with parsley.

Potato Griddle Cakes.—Mix mashed or riced potato with two beaten yolks, for a pint of potato, a little milk and flour, enough to make batter firm enough; add a teaspoonful of sugar to insure browning. Serve with maple syrup, if liked.

Potato Omelet.—Cut cold boiled potatoes into cubes. Mix them with enough white sauce to moisten. Put two tablespoonsfuls of butter in an omelet pan and when hot add the potatoes. Flatten them so that they will have a smooth crust, well browned. Fold like an omelet when serving.

Nellie Maxwell.

SCIENCE NOTES

The matter of the stresses in the rail and track is being given a great deal of study and investigation at the present time, with the hope of finding something by which the number of accidents to railroad trains may be cut down. A subcommittee has been appointed by the American Society of Civil Engineers to act in conjunction with another of the American Railway Engineers' Association, and the first meeting of the joint committees were recently held in Chicago. The United States Steel Corporation has appropriated the sum of \$10,000 for the purposes of the committee, and a further sum of \$2,000 has been made by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

That the color of "Bessy's" butter

may be regulated and changed by the food given milk cows is asserted as a scientific fact. It is as much progress in determining the color of cows' butter by the feed given them as is made during the next decade, scientists think it not beyond the realms of hope to feed cows so that butter of the hues of Joseph's coat may naturally result.

Color pigments found in cows' fodder is responsible for the assertion that the color of the butter is determined largely by the provender. Many color pigments are found in green plants.

That yellow will be the standard color, however, is assured by the fact that the pigment known as carotin, which is yellowish in hue, is found to predominate in green stuff. They make color pigments in milk known as xanthophylls. These pigments pass directly from the feed into the milk explaining the fact that fresh grass and carrots, largely impregnated with carotin, increase the yellowness of butter.

Green corn will produce a highly-yellow butter, the Department experts declare. Bleached clover hay and yellow corn are devoid of yellow coloring and, when fed cows, produce a pale colored by butter.

It is indisputable true," the Department declares, "that the breed of cows, also, influences the color of milk fat, but vary the rations and the cows will be correspondingly varied in the color of the milk fat in each breed." Jersey and Guernsey cows give the yellowest milk.

Department experts declare even to the extent of causing the buying public to look with suspicion upon their products because of its being apparently too yellow.

President Harrison of the Southern Railway has made public the result of tests conducted by the North Carolina agricultural experiment station in marketing 920 head of cattle shipped to the eastern part of the state for market. The report shows that the average margin of profit on all of the cattle was \$1.60 per hundredweight. President Harvey declares that the results clearly indicate that cattle raising in North Carolina can be made profitable industry.

An attempt made to bring about the restoration of the house at No. 25 St. Martin's street, Leicester Square, London, for many years the residence of Sir Isaac Newton, has failed for the reason that the structure has been allowed to get in such a deplorable condition that preservation is said to be hopeless.

Therefore the structure is being torn down. The structure was not only historical, from the fact that it was the residence of the great philosopher from 1729 to 1755 and was the place of some of his most important work, but also the subsequent home of Dr. Bury, the composer, and his daughter Fanny, who wrote her first novel in this house.

IT'S A POOR LITTLE BLIND ANIMAL THAT BURROWS IN THE GROUND



What kind of a tooth?

Peggy & Company



XXXVII.

Peggy Answer's Father Ad And Gets a Job in His Office.

It appears that a new influence has come into Peggy's life. If you don't believe it, read the following and see.

Last evening father chanced to complain at the table that satisfactory help for office work is hard to procure. He dwelt at some length on the perplexities met with in a search for the right sort of person and decided that thus far he had found no one that would do. It was a girl he wanted.

The nature of the work explained, perhaps, the few applicants he had had. The job would only last a few weeks and while he felt that eight dollars was a reasonable wage for the little effort the work required, he knew it would not tempt an accomplished girl. Some one with no particular experience was what he wanted.

"I should like to have eight dollars by next Saturday," reflected Peggy. "Of course," father continued, "there are difficulties. I must be sure that she is an agreeable young woman. The only other girl in the office at present, Miss Clarke, is so pleasant that I am anxious to find her an amiable co-worker. None of

those with the wad of gum and the immoderate laughter.

"However, tomorrow perhaps the right party will respond to the ad."

And here it was that the idea occurred to Peggy. So bold it was and so completely overpowering that she stood amazed at her own temerity. Why, thought Peggy, why shouldn't she do the work? She discreetly said nothing at the time, though desirous it best to deliberate before making any rash declaration of her plan.

This morning she awoke dimly aware of some pleasant vagueness and then soon remembers her determination to be father's office help. The whole scheme has the zest of a real experience about it. She is up in a hurry and at a much earlier hour than her rule. Appearing at the breakfast table, she reads with mingled amazement and pleasure the news of father and Tom.

And now with hat on Peggy steps to father's side as he prepares to leave and makes known her plan.

The effect is splendid. All present

urge upon her the heartiest wishes for her success.

SELL YOUR HOUSE OR ANY OTHER PIECE OF REAL ESTATE YOU MAY HAVE THROUGH THE WANT AD COLUMN—THE COST IS BUT A TRIFLE.

Every Day Talks To Every Day People

[BY FRANCES JOYCE KENNEDY.]

Two women were talking. That in itself is nothing unusual. It was the conversation, speaking of the playgrounds, that was interesting. Right now we want to say that no one points out a rock in the stream and says "look alive there," with any idea in mind save the one that will spell aid to another. Of course we might all march along life's highway, tending strictly to our own business, refusing to call out if we see another need to help. Yet, when another need to help comes along, we have had enough to do to look out for our own craft and if everyone did tend to their own affairs as they should why there would be no need of any of the rest of us wasting valuable time.

It is often the case that the people who are out for reform on every subject and object known or found are often badly in need of a dose of their own medicine. But we must all admit that most everything we use and need is bought back to the two women. I am glad because no matter what a boy does he is going to get by. With a girl it is different. The listening woman had daughters, so naturally she did not take this emphatic declaration kindly. "Some of the boys," she answered, "would be better off if they had sisters. I think boys who have sisters are never half so rough in their play as they are when they are in a mixed crowd better; they take a girl's clump."

Then ensued a conversation that is necessary to put down here. Only why are some boys so rough, so like wild and woolly men of the dark ages—when it comes to entering a game? Do they know or respect the rights of others unless the "others" happen to be older, stronger than they? Or, is it because they are not raised, trained to give a girl that fine respect that a man gives to a woman?

It's all very well to say that a girl sets her own standard. Not in some places. There are boys who, judging

HOW TO SEW ON BUTTONS

(By Miss Annabel Turner, Instructor in Home Economics, University of Wisconsin Extension Division.)

"I'd rather do anything than sew on buttons," says one young woman who does a good portion of her own sewing. She didn't know how and that gave her trouble. This is the way a button should be sewed on:

Take a small scissit, bring the knot on the right side. Run up through one hole of the button and draw it down just over the knot. Lay a pin across the button and work the stitches over the pin. When the button is firmly sewed on remove the pin. Pull the button out from the material, turn the thread around the threads between the button and cloth several times to form a shank. Pass the needle through to the wrong side and fasten the thread with several small stitches.

The shank formed makes buttoning easier and lessens the strain on the cloth. The knot is brought upon the right side and under the button to keep it from being worn off.

Sell your house or any other piece of real estate you may have through the want ad column—the cost is but a trifle.

This Baking Powder Keeps Its Strength

The large can of K C lasts longer than 25 cents worth of other baking powders but no matter how long it takes to get to the bottom the last spoonful is just as good as the first. K C raises the nicest, lightest biscuits, cakes and pastry you ever ate, and it is guaranteed pure and wholesome.

For goodness sake, use K C.

Demand for veal increased rapidly and not only surplus dairy calves but thousands of beef calves

AUTOMOBILE RAILWAY DEvised FOR STATE

THOMAS H. GILL, MILWAUKEE
LAWYER, MAPS OUT SCHEME
FOR TRAVEL IN WIS-
CONSIN.

IDEA IS A GOOD ONE

Bond Method Would Be Used.—Track
Would Cover Every City of
3,000 or More Popula-
tion.

Six branches of railway automobile travel in Wisconsin, covering 1,500 miles, is the latest idea for traveling overland in machines, and has been originated exclusively by Thomas H. Gill, a Milwaukee lawyer, and a man of many business experiences. It was his railway experience that hinted him to create such a scheme for easier, swifter and better travel.

Branch number three would start at Beloit, and run northerly via Janesville, Madison, Portage, Stevens Point, Wausau and Merrill to Tomahawk, branching northeasterly to Rhinelander and northwesterly and northerly via Phillips, Nekoosa and Ashland to Superior. The other branches would be divided off in sections similarly and in districts.

The automobile railway, as Gill calls it, is patented. But while he intends to make a profit from the sale of it in other states, he proposes to give it his native state, Wisconsin, free.

He can write for sample to Bauer Bros., Chicago. But for quickest ask your druggist for Bluejay toby, 15¢ or 25¢ a package.

BIRDS SHOW THAT
YOU DON'T KNOW THIS

It is a corn it clearly shows that

you don't know this fact;

it removes corns without pain

and ends them in 48 hours.

Appears to-night, and tomorrow you

will not the corn. Day after to-

morrow it is out.

Yours in ten application ends

forever. One time in ten it

will not be applications.

It does it every day with half the

time it develops. The other half are

for people who merely pare

or the same old-time treatment.

Let us now point you that

gents will end them. And the way is

easy, quick and painless. It's the

Bluejay way.

You can write for sample to Bauer

Bros., Chicago. But for quickest

ask your druggist for Bluejay toby

15¢ or 25¢ a package.

SOUTH MAGNOLIA

South Magnolia, Aug. 4.—Mrs. John Clark and children of Janesville, and John Clark and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Harper.

Misses Nellie Yester spent the past

week with grandparents here.

The Sunday school picnic held in

East Beloit's woods Saturday was

most enjoyable affair for those who

were present.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Andrew, of

the dental office, spent Thursday

at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W.

W. Juniors will meet at the

home Saturday afternoon at two

o'clock.

Class No. 5 of the A. C. Sunday

school met Tuesday evening with

Rev. Hewitt.

Mr. and Mrs. John Eastman are

enjoying relatives from the northern

part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hewitt spent

and are Sunday guests at their parent's

home Sunday.

Misses and Mesdames Rob Ache-

and G. G. Setzer were Geneva

visitors Sunday.

The fishing parties the past week

were numerous and successful.

Mr. Gill is serious in his proposal

and has engaged an engineer who

has prepared for him plans and speci-

fications and an estimate of the cost

of construction per mile.

Demand for Last Surface.

Mr. Gill recognizes that the best

practice in highway construction at

present is the use of Portland cement

concrete pavements. But he says ex-

periments have proved that under the

new traffic conditions created by the use of automobiles, concrete as a road surfacing material, has not been altogether satisfactory. The best work is subjected to various sorts of surface imperfections, caused by chemical and physical wear, by expansion and contraction under climate changes, etc., all of which produce a variation in the surface texture and consequently depreciating their high cost of maintenance. Mr. Gill thinks that for a permanent wearing surface steel in the form of a flat concave corrugated rail, resting on or spiked to creosote ties embedded in Portland concrete are greatly superior to anything thus far known to, or used by practical road builders.

ETHIC SPEED AND SAFETY.

Mr. Gill believes that with such a system of roads for the trunk lines of the state, the rapidity with which high-speed traffic could be handled in the state, the rapidity with which thought of increasing the speed of automobile traffic on highways, of course there came a vision of possible accidents at crossings. Under Mr. Gill's plan, a danger post, which serves at the same time as a mileage post is placed at the intersection of every highway crossing. This is provided with a strong iron box having lock and key and being horizontally divided into two compartments, both compartments must be absolutely weather and insect proof. The lower compartment contains a six-inch electrical motor and two sets of open circuit batteries while the upper compartment contains a double acting relay and a number of diaphragm-contractors actuated by air pressure.

Three air compressors are placed under the outside track connected with the diaphragm-contractors by means of a half-inch iron pipe. The stems of the air compressors passes through the bottom of the rail and is compressed by the tires of the automobile passing over it. Air compressor No. 1 is located about 1,000 feet from the crossing and causes the gong to ring when the automobile passes over it and air compressor No. 2 is located immediately before the crossing and will stop the song when the automobile passes over it. Air compressor No. 3 is merely a safety device to stop the song in case the automobile should happen to run in the opposite direction. The cost of a single danger post will be about \$150 per crossing for single track.

Cost Per Mile Single Track, Cradling and track laying \$432. Rails 1,274. Concrete 6,950. Ties 713. Spikes 30. Expansion plates 5. Rail clamps 420. Average cost per mile for danger signals 73.

Total \$9,923. Total cost for single track per mile will not exceed \$3,345 in localities similar to the state of Wisconsin. I consider this estimate a conservative one.

As applies to the state of Wisconsin for illustration, the plan is to establish state owned and state built automobile highways upon the existing railroads connecting substantially all cities of 5,000 or more inhabitants, leaving the construction of cross roads to the various municipalities desiring so to do. Under all circumstances such main roads should be selected with a view to ultimately include the properly situated ones—in any national or interstate system hereafter found advisable.

Paid for in Fifty Years. But its plan is to meet this first

cost without a burden to the state or to the citizens by taxation.

It would have the state issue its 3 per cent fifty-year bonds, which will sell at par. The total issue should be sufficient to enable the deposit of 15 per cent thereof with national banks or other depositaries for the terms of the bonds at 3 per cent semi-annual compound interest, and the accumulations of such deposits for such term will be paid off at maturity.

The total issue of \$17,500,000 will require for interest charges annually the sum of \$525,000. To meet this a license fee of \$10 per annum shall be collected from each automobile used in the state, and a fee of \$25 upon each automobile and truck manufactured in the state. The first fee will be gladly paid for the use of such roads and during six months will save to the owner many times that amount in operation and upkeep costs, and the manufacturer will be readily absorbed by the wise manufacturer because of the stimulus given to the industry by the benefit growing out of the road sys-

ALBION

Albion, Aug. 4.—The following party of Chicago, Illinois, are spending ten days at the Stark estate, R. F. D. No. 21. Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler, accompanied by her grandson, Walter Wheeler, of South Englewood, Miss. Margaret Fitzpatrick, trained nurse, Miss Helen Rosmond Pirie, also a trained nurse, Mrs. John and Mrs. C. G. Daland was down from Madison Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Rice are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Hudson. O. E. Orcutt went to Union Grove Monday to visit his mother. Mrs. F. H. Campbell has been quite ill, but is improving.

MILTON

Milton, Wis., Aug. 4.—At the special school meeting held last evening it was voted to add a domestic science department to the course beginning with the school year August 31. It is now up to the high school board for their approval.

B. H. Wells and family are enjoying an automobile tour through northern Wisconsin.

Frank W. R. Root of Neillsville is visiting Milton relatives.

Ray W. Clarke and family of Madison spent Saturday and Sunday here. Lester Pierce of the Lake Superior country was in town Saturday.

Fred Crandall has joined the auto owners.

Mrs. Miles Rice is making an auto tour through the Oconomowoc Lake region and Milwaukee with Dr. A. S. Maxson and family.

Dr. C. E. Perry has returned from his visit at Tomahawk.

C. G. Daland was down from Madison Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Davidson of Milwaukee is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Hudson.

O. E. Orcutt went to Union Grove Monday to visit his mother.

Mrs. F. H. Campbell has been quite ill, but is improving.

BRODHEAD

Brodhead, Aug. 4.—Miss Jenson of Edgerton, has been the guest of Mrs. Maude Johnson at the L. W. Terry home for the past week.

The ladies of the Junior Bridge Club held their annual picnic at the Lyons cottage at Decatur Park on Sunday.

Miss Nonie Blake, Ruth Blake, Alta Smith, Mable Heath, Marjorie Skinner, Myrtle and Mable Losey, Inez Hooker and Tressie Pfister are in Neurée today, completing their work at the summer session of the normal school.

Mr. and Mrs. S. McCall and sons and Mr. and Mrs. Glen Thompson and son of Morrison, Ill., who have been spending some time at the Star cottage, returned to their home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Murdoch, Lolita and Thurman departed Saturday for Tulsa, Okla.

Mrs. James Terry of Stoughton, is a guest at the L. W. Terry home.

Scott Brobst has purchased the Simons property on South Main street and intends building a fine residence. Miss Frances Lefke and Miss Hollie Radine were passengers to Milwaukee this morning.

G. W. Roderick was in Janesville on business Monday.

Miss Muller and friend, who have visited Mr. and Mrs. J. Muller the past week, returned to their homes in Janesville today.

JUDA

Juda, Aug. 4.—Joe Bradley underwent an operation Thursday for appendicitis. He is getting along as well as can be expected at this writing. Dr. Daily of Orangeville proceeded the operation.

Prof. R. H. Martin, who has been attending the University at Madison, arrived home Saturday noon.

Rev. J. A. Sievert and Senera are visiting relatives and friends at Ashland and New Richmond.

John Dempsey of Brodhead, spent a portion of last week with James Kilday and family.

Mrs. James Gillispie, Misses Sarah Moyer, Sofia Kramer, and Pearl Nickles were Monroe shoppers Thursday.

Several of Miss Grace Miller's friends gave her a linen shower at her home last Friday. P. M. All had a jolly fine time.

Miss Mabel Brewer and brother, Ray of Chicago, spent part of last week with their uncle, James Kilday and family.

Mrs. Myron Northcraft and Grace were Brodhead callers Thursday.

Fred Feldt and daughter, Ida, went to Freeport Monday to see his wife, who is still in the hospital.

Miss Winnie Frankenthal of Monroe spent the first of the week with her aunt, Miss Anna Baltzer.

Misses Ruth and Gertrude Lahr returned to their home at Racine Sunday.

D. T. Dunwiddie visited over Sunday with his son, Hyram Dunwiddie and family of Freeport.

Mrs. Nelt Swang of Hanover, is visiting Everett Purinton and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. C. Erickson, Neb., are visiting the ladies' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Davis.

Mrs. Fannie Myers returned home Saturday after taking her trip to Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

FULTON

Fulton, Aug. 4.—T. S. Biggar, wife and daughter, and brother-in-law, Ernestine McCann and wife, and Miss Elsie Biggar, left for their home in Walkerville, Canada, by auto on Thursday last.

Mrs. Charles Zieman Jr., returned from her trip in Chicago last week.

Everyone will attend the T. A. B. picnic in Edgerton this week Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. Allie Mead and mother, who have been in Janesville, are expected to occupy the parsonage this week.

O. P. Murwin and son, Chester, attended the chautauqua in Janesville on Tuesday.

Wm. Saxby of Janesville, is visiting old friends here this week.

Everybody expects to take in the fair in Janesville next week.

ORFORDVILLE

Orfordville, Aug. 4.—Several autos decorated with placards announcing the Green County fair at Monroe were in the village for a short time on Tuesday morning, billing the town for that event.

Mrs. M. O. Rime entertained a num-

ber of Orfordville friends Saturday evening.

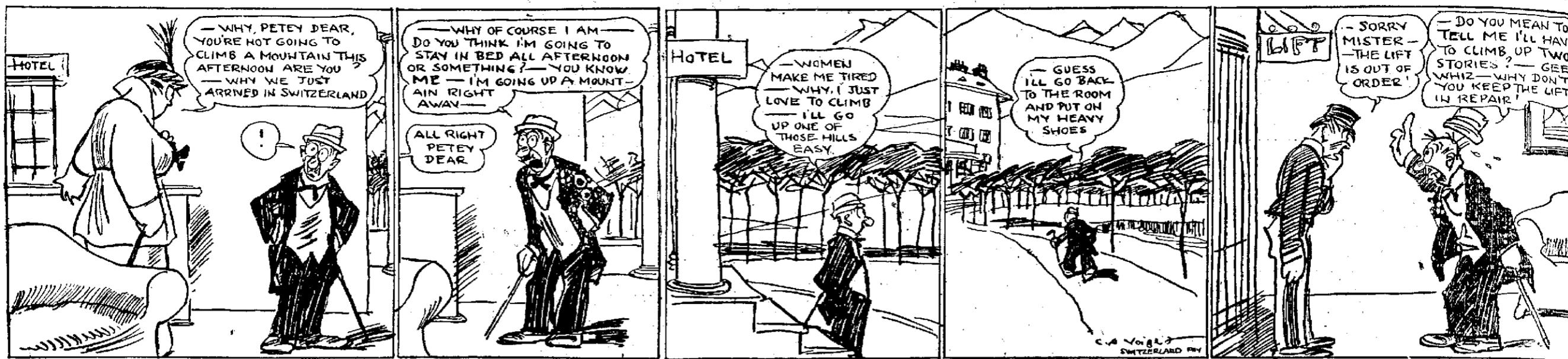
Mrs. Evaline Hubbard is visiting relatives in Evansville.

H. J. Ellis returned Friday from his trip to Detroit, Michigan.

P. A. Haynes and daughter, Miss Becht and Mrs. Krojer, left Friday to visit relatives and friends in Michigan.

Miss Mary Crocker and Angelina Tullis had returned from Janesville, where they have been attending teachers' training school.

Paul and Hazel Brown of Madison, were over-Sunday guests at the E. A. Smith home.



YES, HE IS A GREAT LITTLE CLIMBER.

SPORTS

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.	Pct.
American Association.			
Louisville	63	49	.563
Milwaukee	60	48	.556
Cleveland	58	52	.527
Columbus	55	53	.508
Indianapolis	57	55	.509
Kansas City	56	55	.509
Minneapolis	51	59	.464
St. Paul	49	69	.367
American League.			
Philadelphia	61	42	.646
Washington	54	43	.567
Boston	55	44	.556
Detroit	52	48	.520
St. Louis	48	49	.495
Chicago	48	51	.485
New York	43	56	.438
Cleveland	32	69	.317
National League.			
New York	54	37	.590
Chicago	52	44	.542
St. Louis	51	47	.520
Boston	47	45	.518
Cincinnati	46	50	.479
Philadelphia	44	49	.473
Brooklyn	40	52	.444
Pittsburgh	40	45	.435
Federal League.			
Chicago	56	42	.571
Baltimore	51	41	.556
Brooklyn	48	41	.538
Indianapolis	49	48	.525
Kansas City	44	44	.500
Buffalo	46	46	.500
Pittsburgh	40	52	.428
St. Louis	41	56	.428
Wisconsin-Illinois League.			
W. V.	L.	Pct.	
Oshkosh	55	42	.571
Green Bay	58	36	.618
Racine	46	37	.554
Twin Cities	43	40	.518
Madison	43	42	.508
Appleton	41	42	.494
Rockford	36	48	.429
Wausau	26	67	.313

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

American Association.
Milwaukee, 9; Cleveland, 1.
Kansas City, 14; Columbus, 13.
Indianapolis, 7; Minneapolis, 2.
Louisville, 15; St. Paul, 1.

American League.

St. Louis, 2; Boston, 1.
Detroit, 9; New York, 3.
Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 4.
Washington, 7; Cleveland, 6.

National League.

Boston, 1; Pittsburgh, 0.
New York, 4; Chicago, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; Cincinnati, 3 (11 in-
nings).

Brooklyn, 1; St. Louis, 0.

Federal League.

Brooklyn, 6; Kansas City, 4.
St. Louis, 5; Pittsburgh, 3.

Baltimore, 2; Chicago, 1.

Buffalo, 5; Indianapolis, 4.

Wisconsin-Illinois League.

Oshkosh, 5; Twins, 3.

Racine, 6; Wausau, 0.

Green Bay, 3; Madison, 2.

Appleton, 13; Rockford, 8.

GAMES THURSDAY.

American League.

No games scheduled.

National League.

Pittsburgh at Boston.

St. Louis at Brooklyn.

Chicago at New York.

Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

Federal League.

Kansas City at Brooklyn.

Indianapolis at Buffalo.

St. Louis at Pittsburgh.

Buy it in Janesville. It's cheaper.

FOOTVILLE Y. M. C. A. NINE LEAD LEAGUE

If Milton Junction Sluggers Win From Top-Notchers Friday, Leadership Will Be In Doubt.

Footville are not so sure of first place in the Y. M. C. A. Rock county baseball league, is the opinion of surrounding fans, when speaking of the possible come-back strength of the Milton Junction club, who are closely following the leaders, by but one full game.

Footville and Milton Junction play Friday at the latter place, and if the latter team wins, Footville will be satisfied with not being beaten for the high position. If the Junction boys can slip away with a win, it will mean a hard struggle at the Evansville fair, for the title, between these same teams. If this event is staged, the pennant of the league will be presented at the county fair. Edgerito and Rock Prairie scheduled for a battle Friday at Edgerito.

The standing of the clubs in the league to date are as follows:

Footville 6 0 1,000

Milton Junction 5 1 .833

A FAIR pinch will show you how compact and "springy" a Tom Moore is.

And that is one of the best proofs of the skilled hand workmanship which creates him.

It promises a good draught and even burning.

And the mildness stays from tip to tip.

TOM MOORE
CIGAR 10¢
LITTLE TOM 5¢

FAY LEWIS
& BROS. CO.,
Milwaukee.

SHACKLED, SWIMS FIFTEEN MILES



Buster Ellionsky just before start of long swim.

Buster Ellionsky, the New London (Conn.) youth who has more freak swim records to his credit than any other long distance man, recently endeavored to chalk up another record against his name by swimming a distance of thirty-three miles on three tides, with his hands and feet shackled. He swam a distance of fifteen miles before he was obliged to give up. He says he will yet make the distance shackled.

HYATT IS STILL THERE IN PINCH

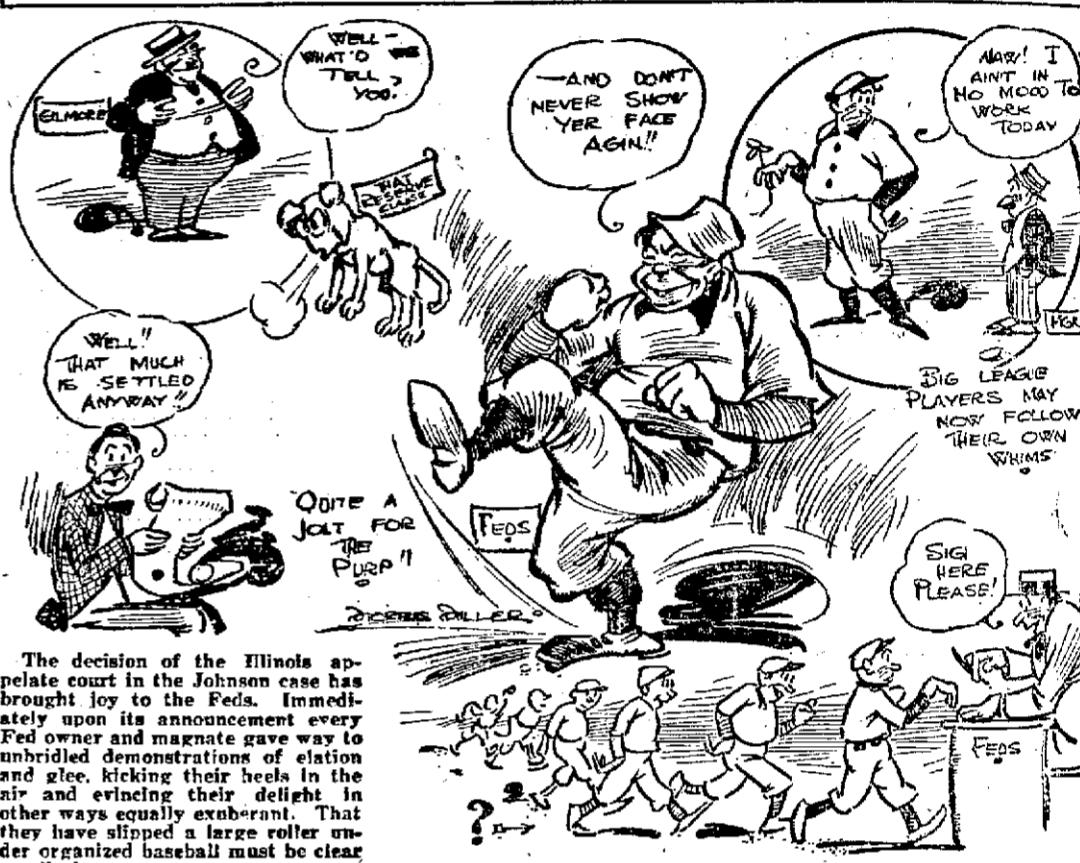


Ham Hyatt

Ham Hyatt, the Pirate utility outfielder, continues to pound the ball in a pinch, is his wont. The most recently computed batting averages show that Ham has been hitting at .262, a clip that any pinch hitter may be proud of.

Tell your wants to the telephone, for every phone in Rock county connects with the Want Ad Dept. of the Gazette. Call 77-2.

THAT BASEBALL WAR WILL BE HOTTER NOW; FEDS PLAN MORE RAIDS AND MAJOR LEAGUE MAGNATES CAN'T SLEEP NIGHTS



No infallibility. Since time is not a person we can overtake when he is past, let us honor him with mirth and cheerfulness of heart while he is passing. —Coates

In the country. Small boy (seeing cow being milked for the first time) — "And while

worst is better than none, and the milked for the first time) — "And while

best cannot be expected to go quite

up does the tea come out of grand

pa?" —Samuel Johnson.



the national joy smoke

will hit your favor first time you come to bat, because today it is the natural choice of men who have found tobacco satisfaction for the first time! They like it; you'll like it! You get right into the game and prove for yourself that P. A. is real and true man-tobacco, bully in flavor and bully in fragrance. It's a mile away from the fire-brands and dust-brands.

You sure have some high times coming if you'll sport a bit and lay a dime against a tidy red tin of P. A. Go to it like it was your middle name.

Buy Prince Albert everywhere. Toppy red bags, 5¢ (handy for cigarette smokers); tidy red tins, 10¢; also handsome pound and half-pound humidores.



R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.



DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS—Father Better Give It Up For a Bad Job.—

BY F. LIPZIGER

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma. No matter whether your case is old or new, or recent development, whether it is present as Hay Fever or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No one can tell you what your case is, so better what your age or occupation is, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, who have been induced to smoke opium preparations, "patent smokes," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense, that this new method is designed to effect a permanent cure, without the use of all these terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write today and begin the method and you will be well. Simply mail coupon below. Do It Today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON

FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 460, Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N.Y.

Send free trial of your method to:

ALONE IN THE WILDERNESS

By JOSEPH KNOWLES

Copyright, 1913, by Small, Maynard & Co.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Back With My Friends.

RECENTLY we came to a house situated some distance back from the railroad. A woman with about fifteen youngsters came running out to meet the little girl, who had called to them. When the youngsters saw me they let out a yell and scattered like so many partridges. However, before I went on my way they got so they approached me timidly, and one or two of them even reached out and touched me with their little hands.

Friends Gerard, for that was the little French girl's name, told me the train bound for Megantic was very nearly due, and I knew if I flagged that train I would save myself a whole lot. Thanking her I once again started up the track. The sun had come out, and the weather was beautiful.

Presently I turned the bend and came upon a freight engine puffing on a siding. As I drew up closer the engineer dropped down from the cab and came running up to me. "You're Mr. Knowles, aren't you?" he asked, coming forward with outstretched hand.

I told him I was.

"All of Megantic is waiting for you," he continued. "Your friends are there, together with the game wardens of Maine and Canada, and they have planned a big welcome for you."

In a moment the rest of the train crew had come running up, and for a few minutes I held a reception in the middle of the track. Just as the little French girl had done, they told me that a passenger would be along any time now and said they would flag it.

"Have you got any money to pay your fare into Megantic with?" asked the eng'ner.

I laughed and told him the banks in the woods hadn't been doing business for a long time. He took a fifty cent piece out of his pocket and insisted on my borrowing it. I accepted the loan and took his name.

By this time the whistle of the passenger sound up the track. The train was flagged, and I went into one of the cars, where I sank into a plush seat. It felt mighty good. It was the first sign of luxury I had experienced in two months.

Immediately the car was in an uproar. People from the other cars poured into the one I was in and began shaking my hand and asking me all kinds of questions. I confess I was a bit muddled hearing all those voices and seeing so many faces, and to this day I don't remember what I said or half what they asked.

When the train pulled into Megantic I looked out of the window and beheld a sea of faces. When I came down the steps I thought the crowd would tear the skins from my body. I hadn't dreamed of such a reception as this. I don't know who it was, but somebody hustled me down the main street to the Queen's hotel. The streets were choked with humanity, and I remember looking up and seeing the hotel decorated from bottom to top with British and American flags.

Dr. Gregory of the Canadian parliament was the first to welcome me. In the midst of a lot of excitement in which newspaper men and townspeople were trying to get at me, I was hurried upstairs to a hotel room. I saw a bed over at one side, and, stripping off my bearskin, I threw myself upon it just to see how it would feel. It was pretty fine. I don't know how they got in, but it seemed as if a hundred men crowded every inch of that room. And every one began to fire questions at me. How far had I walked? some one wanted to know. I told him that my trip across to Canada covered about sixty-five miles, and that I had done it in two days and two nights.

Nobody asked me if I wanted anything to eat. However, when I collected my thoughts I saw that I was smoking a cigarette. I don't remember taking it or lighting it. Some one just shoved it into my hand.

One of the party of friends who had been on hand to greet me pushed through the crowd to the bed, with four big strapping men behind him.

"Joe, these are the game wardens of Maine, who have come up to welcome you and escort you back through the state," he said.

I want to mention the names of these men because they proved to be splendid friends to me on my homeward trip. They were F. J. Durgin, chief warden of Somerset county; H. O. Templeton, warden of Franklin county; James Wilcox and L. F. Comber, wardens of Somerset county.

They assured me that I would not be molested on the downward trip and that they considered it an honor to be one of the party.

"You ought to have something to eat, Mr. Knowles," one of them suggested, whereupon a doctor in the room, overhearing the remark, rushed forward holding up his hands in horror, and said, with a quaver in his voice: "This man can't eat heartily after the diet he has been living on for two months."

He must be most careful about what he eats."

"Well, he can have a spoonful of milk, can't he?" requested some one.

The doctor agreed to that. But as soon as he had left the room another voice shouted above the babel, "Gentlemen, gentlemen!" The talk subsided. "Gentlemen, here is a man who has been living in the woods for two months, eating anything he could lay his hands on." He has just reached us after walking sixty-five miles through the wilderness without eating a thing, but a raw partridge since yesterday morning. Wouldn't it be interesting to see what he orders for his first meal?"

Everybody thought it would. I looked around for the doctor, but he hadn't come back. Then I shouted the first thing that came into my head, "Fried salt pork, potatoes and tea!"

Everybody laughed. I think I ordered that combination because it was my first recollection of food back in those days of poverty years ago. When the order arrived I gazed with misgiving at a three legged table which, during the last half hour, had tipped over no less than a half dozen times. I saw the tray containing the food placed on that table, and

simply because we are a civilized people does not mean that the days of wilderness colonization are over.

Within a very few years I hope, with the co-operation of the United States government, to be able to establish a colony of men and women who are interested in this outdoor movement, where every lover of nature may live as he wants to and was meant to live.

From the government I hope to obtain thousands of acres of wild lands,

which, if not utilized, would remain a waste for hundreds of years.

While I have not perfected my plans at this early date, I sincerely hope that the project may be carried out under the stars and stripes.

lization and it was necessary to be polite, so I nibbled and went on answering questions.

As to my feelings among all those people I was somewhat dazed. I answered them mechanically, my mind traveling with race horse speed.

I wanted to see the papers and read what people had been saying about me. This I did later in the evening after the room had been cleared. But even then I had to barricade the door with furniture.

At half past 1 the next morning I left Megantic en route for Boston by way of the wilderness.

The ending of my two months' experiment in the woods of northern Maine was only the beginning of an experiment that will, I hope, lead up to something of international importance and magnitude.

I have many plans, some more remote than others, but some time during my lifetime I hope to see them all carried out, for I believe that such plans worked out will create a new foundation on which the nation may stand.

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would not interfere with the independence of man.

It will not be a colony for the immigrant, but a settlement for the rich and the poor who desire to learn about the great outdoors and the animals that live within the forest.

The killing of wild animals would only be allowed in cases of necessity if a man needed furs for snowshoes, hides for moccasins, or food he could kill his game, but only under such conditions. No game could be sent outside of the colony.

The whole scheme would be one of progressiveness and every man would labor for himself. In time of absolute necessity humanity would play its part.

I could live among the people and tell them what I know, and there would be others who would do the same.

People who bore the proper credentials from a board of centralization could live in this colony a part of the year or the whole year.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

well-flavored meat that seemed like duck. The Englishman ate heartily of this stew. When he closed his eyes, he half sorrowfully: "It does seem a pity that all this food should be flying around and no use made of it."

Secretary Bryan, apropos of the Monroe doctrine's new interpretation, said at a dinner in Washington:

"We desire no territory, no advantages, from our weaker neighbors. We do not wish to use one of the powers that match all the might of our country. The killing of wild animals would make for shooting. Look at the birds flying about," said the Chinaman, "bow-wow."

"Well, what have you been doing all day?"

"Fighting," they replied. "Fighting, eh?" said the father. "And who licked?" "Ma," they said.

For Submarine Safety.

All German submarine boats have been equipped with buoys that can be detached from the deck of a sunken craft at the end of a cable containing a telephone wire to enable rescuers to converse with persons within the boat.

"MADE IN JANESEVILLE"

BOY CORN GROWERS GAINING EXPERIENCE

MANY PRACTICAL AGRICULTURAL
PROBLEMS ARE PRESENT-
ED FOR SOLUTION.

TELLS OF INSPECTION

Director of Commercial Club's Contest
Gives Account of Trip to Clinton Junction and Shipperville.

By A. B. West.

Monday morning the managers and the field director, Mr. Markham, set out in the Cadillac car owned by A. J. Craig of the Commercial Club and driven by his son Lloyd, for a trip to the farms in the vicinity of Clinton Junction and Shipperville, on which boys are raising corn in the Rock County Corn Growing Contest.

On the first farm visited we found a boy raising Golden Glow corn on sod ground. He had a great many weeds to contend with, but his corn was in excellent condition and both the boy and his father were enthusiastic about it.

The boy was interested not only in his corn crop but also in the alfalfa which his father was raising. The soil here is well adapted to alfalfa, when being raised, after plowing, indeed, the father told us that the ground upon which we saw an excellent crop growing was so stony it was difficult to plow it with a four horse team. From this he is getting two and three good crops a year.

This farmer had questions awaiting us. He said when he tried to grow turnips on a field which had been planted to turnips the previous year the result was a very poor crop. When turnips followed after the crop, he had been given.

Mr. Stone recommends that farmers send in the whole plant, stems and leaves are not enough. Flowers or seeds, or both, should be included. Grasses, especially, should bear the heads, as many grasses have foliage so similar it is hard to distinguish them without the heads.

All plants should be as fresh as possible and be wrapped in a damp moss, cotton, or cloth to prevent drying out.

Number each plant and keep a duplicate of it with the same number.

Identification can then be reported by number, which will make lengthy explanation by letter or the return of the plants to the sender unnecessary.

EMERALD GROVE

Emerald Grove, Aug. 4.—The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the church parlor Thursday afternoon of this week. Picnic supper.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Fitch and Mr. and Mrs. John Lester spent the day last Sunday with relatives at Deerfield.

There will be a special Woodmen meeting at the church Saturday night, Aug. 5th.

The Misses Dorothy McLean, Alma Gestland, Bernice Austin, and Mary Butters of Janesville were guests of Miss Vina McArthur a couple of days this week.

W. A. Dean spent the day Sunday at Delavan Lake.

Remember the ice cream sale at the church Saturday night.

...AND HE DID

NOW WILLIE FOR
TOMORROW I WANT
YOU TO WRITE ME AN
ESSAY ON A GOAT-



Costly Ivory Mats.

There are but three mats of ivory in existence. The largest one measures eight feet by four feet, and, although made in the north of India, has a Greek design for a border. It is used only on state occasions, like the signing of important state documents. The cost of this precious mat was almost incalculable, for more than 6,400 pounds of pure ivory was used in its construction. Only the finest and most flexible strips of material could be used, and the mat is like the finest woven fabric.

The next boy had chosen Golden Glow, and while most of the boys had used low ground this one had his corn growing on a hill, but with good seed, good soil, good tith and cutting out the suckers his corn compared favorably with that grown on low ground. The ears were already beginning to hang down.

Our next stop was at the Otter Creek Stock Farm, where we found

one of the graduates of the class of 1914 of the Janesville high school, a student of agriculture and a resident of Janesville getting his first practical experience in farming, learning more of his chosen work and enjoying the experience. Here we saw the army worm and its devastation. A field of fourteen acres of barley had been destroyed by this pest. It is to be hoped that the farmers of the county will give heed to the directions being published from time to time in this Gazette for extermination of this enemy.

The next boy visited was raising Silver King on black loam. This field was once a marsh but was tiled and so made available. Although this corn was on last year's corn ground it was in good tith, was free from weeds and was looking well.

On the way back to Janesville we visited another boy who is raising Silver King corn on the same ground on which he raised corn for the contest last year, using for seed the corn raised then. His corn is doing well and good results are in prospect.

FARMERS ASK ADVICE
FROM COLLEGE MEN

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]
Madison, Wis., Aug. 5.—Over 600 letters in reply to inquiries were written by the faculty members of the agricultural college, University of Wisconsin, during the past year.

Commenting on this evidence of the close personal relation which is growing up between the college and farmers of the state, L. Russell, director of the agricultural experiment station and dean of the college, says in his last annual report which has just been published:

"The rapid increase in the number of inquiries received by the college from farmers of the state concerning their problems is an encouraging evidence of their interest and confidence in our work. Much of this increase is due to the great number of letters to our agents in upper Wisconsin, seeking advice."

The report states that great interest has been manifested in the extension work of the college. Reviewing the work of the extension service for the year, the report of the director makes the following comment:

"The courses at the university in February for the farmer, the farmer's wife, and the farmer's boy, have come to be so important an agricultural

CO-OPERATIVE PLAN IS WINNING FAVOR THROUGHOUT STATE

Scheme is Firmly Rooted As Sound
Business Principle in Wisconsin
Says Public Affairs
Board.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Madison, Wis., Aug. 5.—Co-operation as a business principle has taken firm root and is growing rapidly in Wisconsin, according to the state board of public affairs.

Since July 1, 1911, there have been organized in this state more than 200 companies whose affairs are controlled and directed on the basis of "one vote for every stockholder and not more than one for any stockholder." These companies are co-operative associations, organized for the most part by farmers engaged in the production of cheese and butter.

"One man, one vote," is a new business principle in Wisconsin. Until 1911, when the legislature passed the co-operative law, every company, co-partnership or corporation, was subject to control by the principle of "one share of stock, one vote."

The man who had one share of stock had one vote, and the man who had twenty shares had twenty votes. Today, in companies organized under the co-operative law, every man who has

one share, whether it is twenty,

Under the old law, a company desiring to conduct a creamery or cheese factory or business would have been compelled to use the basis of "one share of stock, one vote" and a division of profits as dividends on stock, regardless of the amount of milk delivered. If the man who had twenty acres happened to have but one share of stock while the man who had ten cows had ten shares of stock, the profits of the creamery or cheese factory at the close of the year, under the old plan, would have been divided on the basis of one dollar for the man with twenty cows, to ten dollars for the man with ten cows, or a profit of five cents a cow for one man to one dollar a cow for the other.

That illustration made clear to the farmers of Sheboygan county the actual losses under the old form of company, and the practical benefits of co-

operation under the new law with its "one man, one vote" provision.

But some farmers did not at first understand the principle or recognize the benefits. The state board of public affairs has been called upon many times to assist in organizing associations, because the promoters found that many farmers and some lawyers did not understand the co-operative principle.

It was the division of profits according to patronage or contribution that puzzled them. The board of public affairs, which has among other duties that of encouraging the development of the state's resources, was asked by the Sheboygan county cheese producers to help them organize co-operative associations.

Miles C. Riley, secretary of the board, demonstrated to the cheese producers that the amount of money made by a creamery or cheese factory depends entirely upon the amount of milk received from the patrons. He made it clear that the man who delivers the milk of twenty cows to the factory contributes twice as much to the profits as the man who delivers the milk of ten cows (each cow giving approximately the same amount and the milk test being the same), and that it follows that the man with twenty cows should receive twice as much of the undivided profits remaining at the end of the year as the man with ten cows.

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That illustration made clear to the farmers of Sheboygan county the actual losses under the old form of company, and the practical benefits of co-

operation under the new law with its "one man, one vote" provision. It is the fact that the experience of Sheboygan county cheese producers has become known throughout the state, which is responsible for the rapid growth of the co-operative principle in Wisconsin.

Other than butter and cheese producers have taken advantage of the co-operative law. The two hundred co-operative associations, thus far organized under the 1911 law, include fruit growers in Monroe, Bayfield and Door counties, livestock breeders in northwestern Wisconsin and potato growers in various parts of the state. There are also co-operative stores and co-operative laundries.

The co-operative law permits any number of persons, not less than five, to form a company or association for the purpose of conducting any agricultural, dairy, mercantile, mining, manufacturing or mechanical business on the co-operative plan. No stockholder is permitted to hold shares aggregating a greater par value than \$1,000 and no stockholder is entitled to more than one vote. Stockholders are permitted to vote by mail. The directors shall apportion the earnings by first paying dividends on the paid-up stock not exceeding six per cent, and there must be set aside not less than ten per cent of the net profits for a reserve fund until the reserve fund equals 30 per cent of paid-up capital stock. Five per cent of the net profits shall be set aside for an educational fund to be used in teaching co-operation. The remainder of the net profits shall be apportioned among the two congressmen who are opposing each other by virtue of a gerrymander passed in the last legislature assembling their districts. This pair are Joe B. Thompson, democratic Congressman-at-large, and Claude Weaver, congressman from the fifth district under the old district plan. "Alfalfa Bill" Murray is a candidate for renomination in the fourth district; C. D. Carter in the fifth, and D. T. Morgan in the eighth. Morgan is the only Republican. All are opposed by several candidates.

If you are looking for help of any kind, read the Want Ads.

FORMER BANDIT HOPES TO WIN AT THE PRIMARIES

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 5.—Bandido, the badger, game have figured prominently in the political race which ended its first lap in the state-wide primaries today. If Al J. Jennings, former bandit, wins the nomination for governor, and Senator T. P. Gore, the blind statesman who successfully defended himself from Mrs. Bond's assault charge, wins a re-nomination, two of the most unique political campaigns in the history of America will have been successful.

Jennings has been running on a "bearing back" platform. Gore repeatedly has been forced to refer to Mrs. Bond's unsuccess \$50,000 suit for an alleged assault in a Washington, D. C. hotel. Badger game, Gore has called it. Samuel W. Hayes, former chief justice of the state supreme court, is the blind senator's opponent in the primaries. In the gubernatorial race opposing Jennings are Charles West, attorney general; Robert L. Williams, supreme court justice; F. E. Herring, merchant; Robert Dunlop, state treasurer, and J. B. A. Robertson, former supreme court justice. John Fields, republican nominated in convention several weeks ago, is unopposed. J. T. Hickman is the only Bull Moose candidate for governor.

For state offices there are more than 200 candidates in all. Seven present congressmen are in the congressional race today, and in the fifth district two congressmen were opposed each other by virtue of a gerrymander passed in the last legislature assembling their districts. This pair are Joe B. Thompson, democratic Congressman-at-large, and Claude Weaver, congressman from the fifth district under the old district plan.

The St. Louis Choral Club, with seventy-two members, arrived here yesterday. They sang the pontifical high mass yesterday morning and will sing the concert this evening. The Chicago delegation arrived on the train with delegates also from other sections of Illinois. A special delegation from Winnipeg has arrived this morning.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 5.—Two hundred and forty-four delegates representing 327,000 members of the Knights of Columbus of the United States, Mexico, Cuba, Panama and Canada, arrived here Monday for the annual international convention of the order. Representation is limited to two or ten delegates from each state, territory or province. These delegates were elected in state conventions this summer.

A pontifical high mass, solemnized in the Cathedral by the Right Reverend J. J. Lawler, auxiliary bishop of St. Paul, opened the regular program of the convention. Archbishop John Ireland, of St. Paul, delivered the sermon. At 12:30 in the afternoon, a civic ceremony was held at the Knights of Columbus auditorium, the address of welcome being made by Mayor Win Powers.

Tonight a reception to delegates and visitors will be held in the Knights of Columbus building. Members of the board of directors are to be elected at the business session. Automobile rides will be given by St. Paul members to the delegates and visitors this afternoon.

Henry G. Souchay, of St. Paul, in the afternoon, exemplified the four degree upon 400 persons from Minnesota and North Dakota. The conference of degrees was not concluded with the international convention. The session of the supreme board of directors also was not a part of the regular convention, and it will close tomorrow after a session of two days.

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THE JANESEVILLE FAIR ASSOCIATION'S

FIRST ANNUAL FAIR

Under the Management of the Janesville Park Association

August 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th

A NEW FAIR WHERE EVERYTHING WILL BE BRAND NEW

SOME OF THE GOOD THINGS WILL BE: Three and four fast horse races each day. Prominent speakers will discuss the political situation. **THE DUBROOKS ARE COMING** with their full show to entertain us. The Great State Fairs of the country have engaged the Dubrooks Hippodrome of high Class Society Acts for the premier free attraction. Janesville Fair will also have this high priced attraction. The Dubrooks have a string of jumping horses with which they put on a Hurdle Jump Contest in front of the grandstand; a Reverse Race Over Hurdles; a Relay Race in Steeplechase Style. The Dubrooks will have their stable of celebrated running horses with them to start in the running events.

4 Big Days of Huge Entertainment For You

Tuesday
Children's Day

Music by Moose Band.
Athletic Games and Pony Races for the Children.
Special attractions to interest the children.
Let them have lots of fun on that day. Children free.

Wednesday
Monroe Day

Music by Monroe Band.
Speaking by Hon. Levi Bancroft and Hon. Emanuel Phillips on the political situation.
Free hippodrome and regular program.

Thursday
Janesville Day

Music by Bower City Band.
Judge Karel orator of day.
There will be special races, free hippodrome and free program. On this day Janesville will turn out en masse.

Friday
Edgerton Day

Music by Edgerton Band. Hon. James Clancy and Hon. Thos. S. Richmond speakers of the day. Special prize-winning stock parade at 12:30 in addition to regular and special features.

Special For Young America On Tuesday

100 Yard Dash for boys under 12 years: 1st prize, \$1.00;
2nd prize, 50c.
100 Yard Dash for boys under 16 years: first prize, \$1.00;
2nd prize, 50c.
1/2 Mile Bicycle Race for boys under 16 years: 1st prize,

\$2.00; 2nd, \$1.00.

1/2 Mile Pony Race, pony to draw four-wheeled vehicle, driven by boy or girl, pony not over 52 inches high: first prize \$2; second prize, \$1.00. Entries must be made at Secretary's office not later than Tuesday at 12:00 o'clock.

COME TO THE BIG FAIR

Competition in Exhibits
Open to Everyone

The Price is Small, the Enjoyment Great
Admission 50c. Season Tickets \$1.50

Complete Premium List
Mailed on Request

JOHN C. NICHOLS, President

JANESEVILLE RESIDENTS CAN
COMPETE IN EXHIBITS.

C. S. PUTNAM, Secretary

This Page the Market Place of Southern Wisconsin

Make Your Ad. Definite

"When I came to this town I bought a paper and started to look up a room," said a progressive looking young man to a chance acquaintance the other day.

Advertising always did interest us, so we just naturally tried the donkey racket with our organs of hearing.

"I found several ads, but being a stranger in the city" continued the young man, "I did not know who was who, and until I read the very last ad I was at sea as to where to go. The last ad brought forcibly home to me that those who are last shall be first. I answered it at once and it is the one best bet in the way of a nice room."

The last ad was comprehensive. It made mention of the fact that the place was in a good residential section. That said rather a bit to a stranger in town. It is sometimes a thin line that divides failure and success. Even the writing of a want ad is of consequence. Have you an empty room and do you know how to write an ad that will bring you a tenant, or do you simply say: "Room to rent" and then knock the paper if "Company A" (as to numbers) don't answer your ad. Learn to advertise.

FOR RENT—Suite of modern rooms, completely furnished for light house-keeping. 28 N. East St. 8-8-42t.

FOR RENT—Three rooms furnished or partly furnished for light house-keeping. New house. Inquire at 513 So. Washington street. 8-8-42t.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, bath. With or without board. New phone 1044 Blue, 308 Dodge street. 10-8-3-3t.

FOR RENT—Modern furnished front room on first floor. Call evenings 120 W. Bluff St. New phone Blue 451. 8-8-3t.

FOR RENT—Suite of three rooms, furnished complete for light house-keeping. Independent entrance, four blocks from Myers Opera House, 306 Milton Ave, Bell phone 1106. 8-8-3t.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light house-keeping. Call Newell 798 Red. 41-8-3t.

FOR RENT—Suite of three rooms, furnished complete for light house-keeping. Independent entrance, four blocks from Myers Opera House, 306 Milton Ave, Bell phone 1106. 8-8-3t.

FOR RENT—Middle aged lady to clean. Wisconsin Telephone Co. of. Call at Telephone building, phone 1504. 4-8-3-3t.

WANTED—Waitress, Savoy Cafe. 4-8-3-3t.

WANTED—Immediately, girl or woman who can cook for the lake. Small family, \$7 per week. Kitchen girl, McCarthy, 522 W. Milwaukee St., both phones.

WANTED—Male Help Wanted

IF THERE ARE NO POSITIONS open here for you try advertising for a position yourself. Give the Gazette for an address if you like.

WANTED—Three good waitresses at Savoy Cafe. 4-8-3-3t.

WANTED—Girl for general house-work. Mrs. L. C. Brownell, 442 Garfield Ave., Forest Park. 4-8-3-3t.

WANTED—Woman to do washing at the house. R. C. Phone 864 White. 4-8-3-3t.

WANTED—Middle aged lady to clean. Wisconsin Telephone Co. of. Call at Telephone building, phone 1504. 4-8-3-3t.

WANTED—Waitress, Savoy Cafe. 4-8-3-3t.

WANTED—Immediately, girl or woman who can cook for the lake. Small family, \$7 per week. Kitchen girl, McCarthy, 522 W. Milwaukee St., both phones.

WANTED—Male Help Wanted

POSITIONS ARE OPEN to men of distinction. If you want something better advertise under another heading.

WANTED—Night man at Empire Hotel. 5-8-43t.

WANTED—Strong, reliable man to work on farm by the month. State wages. Good place for right man. Address "M. W." Gazette. 5-8-3-3t.

WANTED—Local representative. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Co., V-1290 Marden Building, Washington, D. C. 5-7-17t-Wed-Sat.

WANTED—Man on farm by month or day. Old phone 5131 Red. 5-8-3-3t.

WANTED—Men to Learn the Barber Trade. Few weeks complete. Good money made. Best trade for poor man. Machinery can't kill it. Our graduates greatly in demand on account of our thorough training. Write for catalogue. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Milwaukee, Wis. 5-8-1-6t.

HELP WANTED

DON'T REMAIN IDLE waiting for someone to offer you a job. Put a short ad in the Gazette and show you're energy enough to go after it.

AGENTS WANTED

WE STRIVE to keep from this page all unreliable firms. Let us know if you answer a fake. We will prosecute.

HOUSES WANTED

KEEPING ONE EYE ON THIS SPACE will save house owners from taking empty houses. You can rent & advertise.

WANTED LOANS

MONEY GROWS when it is working. A little spent on this page will pay off.

FOR RENT—Moving picture theatre proposition in Beloit. Open for investigation. Address Box 473, Beloit, Wis. 13-8-43t.

WANTED, MISCELLANEOUS

AT A PRICE agreeable to both parties anything you have to dispose of may be quickly sold somewhere on this page.

WANTED—Washings to be done at some. Old phone 1434. 6-8-4-3t.

WANTED—Horse must be straight & strong. Not over 12 years old. Should weigh 1200 or 1300 or more. S. W. Reitstein, 50 So. River. 6-8-4-3t.

WANTED—Washing to do at home. New phone 846 Blue. 6-8-3-3t.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

ARE YOU INTERESTED in buying or selling a horse or carriage? Place your advertisement here and your desires will be accomplished.

Make Your Ad. Definite

"When I came to this town I bought a paper and started to look up a room," said a progressive looking young man to a chance acquaintance the other day.

Advertising always did interest us, so we just naturally tried the donkey racket with our organs of hearing.

"I found several ads, but being a stranger in the city" continued the young man, "I did not know who was who, and until I read the very last ad I was at sea as to where to go. The last ad brought forcibly home to me that those who are last shall be first. I answered it at once and it is the one best bet in the way of a nice room."

The last ad was comprehensive. It made mention of the fact that the place was in a good residential section. That said rather a bit to a stranger in town. It is sometimes a thin line that divides failure and success. Even the writing of a want ad is of consequence. Have you an empty room and do you know how to write an ad that will bring you a tenant, or do you simply say: "Room to rent" and then knock the paper if "Company A" (as to numbers) don't answer your ad. Learn to advertise.

FOR RENT—Suite of modern rooms, completely furnished for light house-keeping. 28 N. East St. 8-8-42t.

FOR RENT—Three rooms furnished or partly furnished for light house-keeping. New house. Inquire at 513 So. Washington street. 8-8-42t.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, bath. With or without board. New phone 1044 Blue, 308 Dodge street. 10-8-3-3t.

FOR RENT—Modern furnished front room on first floor. Call evenings 120 W. Bluff St. New phone Blue 451. 8-8-3-3t.

FOR RENT—Suite of three rooms, furnished complete for light house-keeping. Independent entrance, four blocks from Myers Opera House, 306 Milton Ave, Bell phone 1106. 8-8-3t.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light house-keeping. Call Newell 798 Red. 41-8-3t.

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FOR SALE

A half interest in a good paying business. Stock will invoice about \$10,000. Good location, rent reasonable; a good residence property or small farm will be taken as part payment. Also a good business proposition for a man and wife with \$1,000 invested or will take a small residence property in exchange. Also a good restaurant and small stock of groceries, tobacco and small stock of groceries, tobacco and cigars; doing a nice business, poor health of owner reason for selling. Also a good house and large lot in Fourth ward, worth \$1,800, price for quick sale \$1,600. Also a modern house, full lot in Second ward, well located, price \$2,800. Also a nice cottage in Third ward built about fifteen years, good size, good water, good roads, good cellar, price \$1,500. Also a nice lot in Third ward, close in, price \$500. Also a modern house, 8 rooms, good barn, in Third ward, nice grounds, price \$4,000. Call, write or phone J. H. Burns, 19-21 So. River St., Janesville, Wis.

WHITE HOUSE

FOR SALE—Engraved cards, wedding invitations and announcements engraved and embossed. Stationery produced in the very latest and newest letter designs. We have connections with several engraving houses which give up very prompt service. Call phone Rock Co. 27, Bell 774 for Printing Department of the Gazette.

BOATS AND ACCESSORIES

FOR SALE—Engraved cards, wedding invitations and announcements engraved and embossed. Stationery produced in the very latest and newest letter designs. We have connections with several engraving houses which give up very prompt service. Call phone Rock Co. 27, Bell 774 for Printing Department of the Gazette.

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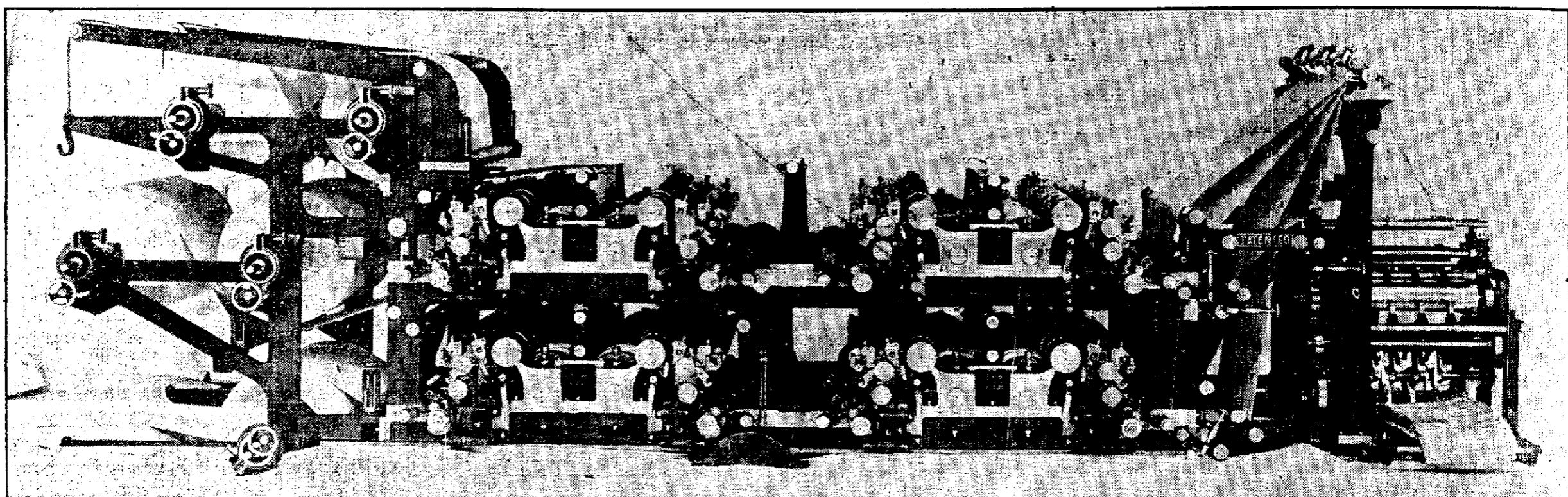
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FOR SALE—Engraved cards, wedding invitations and announcements engraved and emb

Gazette's New Duplex Press Means Greater Efficiency and Service To Both Subscribers and Advertisers



The Daily Gazette's New Duplex Tubular Single-Plate 16-Page Press. Speed up to 30,000 per hour of 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16-page papers. All with single plates, straight run and book fold. Any section can be used as a color section if so desired. Equipped with self-contained paper roll hoist and Duplex Patented High-Speed Folder. Manufactured by the Duplex Printing Press Company, Battle Creek, Michigan, U. S. A.

About two weeks ago, or to be specific, on July 22, the Daily Gazette began printing on its new sixteen page Duplex single plate rotary press. The change from flat bed to rotary has been radical in its effect upon the entire plant. Every operation has been changed necessarily from the time of gathering news, and preparing it for the printers, to the finish of the operation on the press.

The time of closing forms is necessarily advanced several hours with the new press. The various pages

must be locked at a certain time. A some idea of the difference between angle bar semi-perfected press, was jected to the two parts, so that their requirements are conserved.

half hour is required practically for the preparation, setting up and to set up in operation is the best way. The installation of the new machine, and with the early preparation of these pages the advertising material and the news must be ready for insertion on the proper pages at a certain hour.

The business men have responded to the new conditions splendidly, and the Gazette management wishes them to know of its appreciation for their assistance. Subscribers have been tolerant with the first issues while adjustments were being made.

The illustration above will give you

against other cylinders over which a web of paper passes and thus the size of three times the size of Janeville. In fact, there are but few cities in this section of the country the size of Janeville, or several times larger, in which one will find the complete stocks of goods there are here. The Gazette has had in contemplation the installation of a press of this character for some years. It has faith in the city and community, and it feels that the new equipment will make it possible to give a service commensurate with the business people as is found in the average city of Janeville.

The Daily Gazette has always been representative of this business spirit, and it feels that the new equipment will make it possible to give a service commensurate with the business spirit of the community.

Evansville News

EVANSVILLE COMMON COUNCIL CONVENED

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Evansville, August 5.—A regular

meeting of the common council was

called to order at 7:30 last evening

by the mayor. Those present were

Alderman Axtell, Babcock, Chapin,

Shreve, and Winston. The

minutes of meetings of July 7, 14 and

28 were read and approved. A peti-

tion for oiling East Main street was

received and referred to the street

and alley committee. The librarian

submitted the annual report which was

accepted and ordered placed on file.

A petition signed by the business

men of the city asking the city coun-

cil to grant the big Rock County Agri-

cultural Association the right to use

the streets of the city for the purpose

of putting on a carnival company

during the fair was received and

granted by a unanimous vote of the

council.

The resignation of Police Justice

W. W. Giles was received and ac-

cepted.

The mayor appointed R. M. Rich-

mond and Mrs. A. C. Gray, members

of the library board for a term of

three years, to succeed themselves.

Appointment was unanimously con-

firmed by the council.

The mayor appointed H. L. Austin

judge of the peace and police justice

to fill vacancies. The appointment of

Mr. Austin was confirmed by a unan-

imous vote of the council.

It moved and carried that a cross

walk be laid across Grove street on

the west line of First street.

The finance committee submitted

their report regarding bids received

on the sale of paving bonds. It was

recommended that Theodore Wolf

be the highest bidder, the bids be

sold to him.

It was moved and seconded that the

superintendent of the water and

light department be instructed to run

the street lights all night until such a

time as the streets are opened for

traffic.

It was moved and carried that a

collection of the water and light funds

be on duty one Saturday night during

the collection period of ten days.

It was moved by Alderman Babcock

that the finance committee, acting as

controller, cause to be issued three

thousand dollars worth of paving

bonds.

The usual bills were ordered paid.

Meeting adjourned.

Secretary Gillman of the Rock

County Fair has signed a contract

with the Davis Carnival company of

Chicago, to be in town during the fair.

They will hold a carnival in the even-

ing in the business section of the

city.

Andrew H. Dahl of Westby, candi-

date for the republican nomination

for governor and Edward Dittmar of

Baraboo, candidate for the republican

nomination for lieutenant governor,

were in town yesterday during the

noon hour. Mr. Dahl made a short

speech at the Baker Mfg. company

plant.

Mrs. Robert Spencer very pleasant-

ly entertained the following yester-

day afternoon Mrs. M. W. Lewis

Mrs. E. M. Patterson, Mrs. Charles

Webb, Mr. Will Blakely, Mrs. Edward

Hyde, Miss Winnie Lewis, Miss

Arthur Spencer and Misses Lillian and

Marjorie Spencer. The affair was a

complete surprise for Mrs. Arthur

Spencer and Miss Isabel Spencer whose

birthdays occurred yesterday. The

ladies presenting her with a very pret-

ty silver gravy spoon. A very nice

6:30 dinner was served and all en-

joyed a very pleasant afternoon.

Little Misses Roxalina Patterson,

Phyllis and Joyce Spencer were enter-

tained by Little Miss Isabel, the event

being her fourth birthday. She was

presented with a very pretty solid sil-

ver teaspoon.

Mrs. Gertrude Eager and Mrs. Ed.

Smith very prettily entertained about

fifteen ladies at a large lawn party yes-

terday afternoon at the Eager home.

All reporting a very pleasant after-

noon.

Mrs. F. H. Winston entertained

Monday afternoon at cards in honor of

Mrs. Kline of Chicago.

The members of the local band last

evening serenaded Mr. and Mrs. Ray

Hubbard, who returned the night

WRITES TO PARENTS FROM SWITZERLAND

Stephen L. Pitcher Tours Europe on Honeymoon, and Enjoys Trip.

Tells of Alps and No War.

Writing before any signs of war had threatened to upset Europe, and from secluded Switzerland, Stephen L. Pitcher, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Pitcher, residing on route one, Milwaukee road, about three and one-half miles from this city, tells of his honeymoon trip through the Swiss country, and especially the Alps. Mr. Pitcher was married in Beloit on June 15th, and started at once for the foreign shores on a honeymoon trip.

He will return via England in time to take up his duties as German and Latin instructor in one of St. Louis' larger high schools next month. His parents are anxiously awaiting a letter from their son telling of the war conditions. The letter received lately follows:

Luzern, July 23, 1914.
Dear Mother:—Have just returned to Lucerne from our trip to Interlaken, in the heart of the high Alps. Went up by the cog-road today to the Elger

Glacier, at the foot of the Jungfrau, one of the best known peaks in the Alps. We saw a great deal of very remarkable scenery despite the fact that it rained most of the time and obscured our view. As it was we spent most of the day in and above the clouds.

What have seen of Switzerland in these days and that is the best part of it makes everything else look second-class. The scenery, the food, the architecture and even the cows are wonderful. Italy was very pleasing in many ways, but cannot compare at all with this for general attractiveness. I wish I had much more time for it. If they spoke better German at Interlaken I would be inclined to stay some time. I could board at a first class hotel there for less than I pay in a private family in St. Louis.

Tomorrow I make a little excursion out of here on the lake to see a few points connected with my school work, and go out tomorrow afternoon to Zurich, the largest city of Switzerland. Thence to Munich, by way of the Austrian Tyrol. Shall probably stay a night and half day at Innsbruck, the capital of the Tyrol. Am not decided yet as to whether we shall go to Vienna or not. It is very hard to get everywhere in fifty-three days. By the time you get this our address will probably be London, England. I am going to try to enclose three kind, read the Want Ads.

simple Alpine flowers, a violet, a blue lily and a sample of the famous Alpine rose. Their high altitude is practically covered with them. I picked these at the foot of the Jungfrau, about 1,000 feet above the timber line. The rose—which apparently is not a rose—is a very good looking flower in its proper environment, it seems to require a snowbank for company.

We hope to hear from you as others are in Munich. Have had no mail since leaving Rome, July 12th. With love, S.

T. P. BURNS
DRY GOODS & CARPETS
SUITS - COATS - MILLINERY

SPECIAL BARGAINS

FOR

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Let your home enjoy the benefit of this price cutting.

We have on display a large line of sample dresses, selling at ONE-THIRD OFF. These dresses consist of all the newest materials, make and colorings. One need only to see the garments to appreciate the strength of the values. The fit is splendid and the materials and workmanship are both high grade.

Specials Throughout the Store

Men's 75c Dress Shirts, special at	59c
\$1.25 Bleached Table Linen	89c
Ladies' \$1.25 Sleeping Gowns	93c
10c Stocking Feet	4c
Ladies' \$2.00 Hand Colored Silk Parasols	\$1.39
65c Linen Stationery, large assortment, box	39c
Large double width auto veils, extra value, at	\$1.00
18c Cotton Foulards, special at, per yard	11c
10c Gingham, special at per yard	7c

THE BANK OF EVANSVILLE

Evansville, Wis.
Founded 1870.
GEO. L. PULLEN, Pres.

House Dresses

South Room

House Dresses

South Room